

1896.

ors,
Post Office

a.,
8 years,

ANE,

MY CAPS
th St.

s Cap.

Ornaments.

CAP

son.

ry Outfitters.

ED,

ERS.

FORMS.

NY

S-

PHIA

Application

E

avy. Send

ORKS

icago.

ATER

w York

I.

to the new

pt., Comp

D CO

IVE WINE

DIRECT

OM OUR

OWN

NEYARDS

OWDERS

BURG

SHVILLE

ST. LOUIS

ULAC

RS

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES.

JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXIII. - NUMBER 24.
WHOLE NUMBER 1695.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1896.

(SINGLE COPIES, FIFTEEN CENTS.
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.)



MAGNOLIA METAL

IN USE BY

EIGHT LEADING GOVERNMENTS.

BEST ANTI-FRICTION METAL FOR

Steamship, Railroad, Dynamo, Rolling-Mill, High-Speed Engine, Saw-Mill, Cotton-Mill, Paper-Mill and all Machinery Bearings.

MAGNOLIA METAL CO.,

OWNERS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS

74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.
London Office, 75 Queen Victoria Street. Chicago Office, Traver's Building.

TOBIN BRONZE.

NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER
Can be Forged at Cherry Red Heat.

TRADE MARK.

Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Studs, Bolts, Nuts, etc. Pump Piston Rods, Yacht Shafting, Yachts and Launches.

For tensile, torsional and crushing tests see descriptive pamphlet furnished on application.

THE ANSONIA BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY,
Sole Manufacturers, 19-21 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.

THE
WM. CRAMP & SONS:
SHIP & ENGINE BUILDING
COMPANY:
PHILADELPHIA

BETHLEHEM IRON COMPANY

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PENNA.

HOLLOW STEEL SHAFTEING,

Gun and other Forgings, Armor Plate.

Chicago Office: Marquette Building,

SPECIALTY OF EXTRA QUALITY BESSEMER AND OPEN HEARTH FLUID COMPRESSED, HYDRAULIC FORGED STEEL, STEEL RAILS, BILLETS, BLOOMS, SLABS, AND MUCK BAR.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 100 BROADWAY.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 431 CHESTNUT STREET.

SMOKELESS POWDER.



A High Grade Powder for Sporting and Military Use.

MANUFACTURED UNDER

LEONARD AND WHISTLER-ASPINWALL PATENTS.

W-A Powder has the highest record for Ballistic efficiency in Rifle, Shotguns and Cannon, of any powder in the market.

AMERICAN SMOKELESS POWDER CO.,

Mills at 18 BROADWAY, New York.

PONTPON LAKES, N. J.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,

Cor. Thames and Greenwich Sts., New York.

Make a Specialty of

THE APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRICITY TO
NAVAL, MILITARY AND NAUTICAL PURPOSES.

Correspondence Invited.

Cable Address, "MICROPHONE."



DRIGGS ORDNANCE COMPANY,

Automatic and Hand Working

RAPID FIRE GUNS

Of All Calibres for NAVAL AND FIELD SERVICE.

RECOIL AND NON-RECOIL MOUNTS. MOUNTINGS FOR ALL SERVICES. LIGHT GUNS FOR YACHTS.

AMMUNITION OF THE HIGHEST GRADE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS ACCLES IMPROVED CATLING GUNS.

Guns Supplied and Equipped for Army, Navy and Militia.

700 14th ST., WASHINGTON, D. C., GEO. S. ARNOLD, Gen'l Agent, NEW YORK.
40-42 Broadway.



MILITARY AMMUNITION OF STANDARD QUALITY.



.30 CAL. GOVT.

The Highest Scores at Target Practice Can be Made with

U. M. C. CARTRIDGES.

THE UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO., Bridgeport, Conn.
New York Office: 310-312 Broadway. MAKERS OF ALL KINDS OF AMMUNITION. San Francisco Office: 517-519 Market Street.

McINNES' ANTI-CORROSIVE AND ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS

FOR BOTTOMS OF STEEL AND IRON SHIPS.

In use by all the Principal Lines of European and American Steamers and Steam Yachts. It is the "fastest" coating for Ships or Yachts.

GEORGE N. CARDINER,

Telephone Call, 586 Broad.

53 South Street. NEW YORK.

SCIENTIFICALLY AND MUSICALLY MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS

Are remarkable instruments. They require far less tuning than any other piano made. Supplied largely to Army and Navy Officers and Institutions. Illustrated Catalogue mailed on application.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

BOSTON.

NEW YORK.

CHICAGO.

ST. LOUIS.

HOTCHKISS ORDNANCE COMPANY,

702 17th Street N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Naval Guns; Coast Defence Guns; Field Guns; Mountain Guns;

NATIONAL GUARD GUNS; NAVAL MILITIA GUNS; HOWELL AUTOMOBILE TORPEDOES.

ADVICE AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR EQUIPMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS, LAND FORCES AND FORTIFICATIONS.

PROSPECTS FOR SERVICE LEGISLATION.

Secretary Lamont's bill to reorganize the line of the Army was introduced in the House of Representatives on Tuesday of this week by Representative Hull, of Iowa, the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. It is House bill 5,835. Chairman Hull intends to bring up the subject of Army reorganization in the committee next week. He says Secretary Lamont's bill will be made the basis on which the committee will work, though it does not follow the lines of that measure very closely. Any bill that is reported from the committee, however, will contain the three battalion infantry provision and will provide for an increase in the artillery arm of the service. The members of the committee are generally favorable to reorganization and most of them would be ready as individuals to go further in the direction of increasing the strength of the Army than is proposed by the Secretary's bill. They will be governed in large measure, however, by the necessity of taking into consideration what they can expect to get through the House. At the beginning of the session when there seemed to be a decided element of danger in the foreign complications with which the government was confronted there seemed to be a good prospect for the passage of a liberal Army reorganization bill. The outlook at this time is not quite so favorable, but members of the committee believe that it will still be possible to get through a fairly good measure of some kind if the officers of the Army do not themselves prevent such action by their divided counsels. The great difficulty which confronts the committee is that the officers of the Army are divided in their advocacy of so many different measures that it is feared that their influence, which is recognized as being very great, may defeat any bill that may be agreed upon by the committee. They have little doubt that if the officers of the Army should unite in the advocacy of some one measure, or if they would simply keep hands off and allow the committee to go ahead, the present Congress would pass a bill which, while it might not be entirely satisfactory to every individual officer, would be greatly to the benefit of the service as a whole. The Senate committee has not yet taken up the consideration of the organization question in any way, but there is little doubt that the Senate can be depended upon to pass a bill if it is first passed by the House, or if there is a reasonable prospect of getting it through the House after its passage by the Senate.

The Naval Committees of both Houses of Congress are meeting with the same difficulty that confronts the Military Committees in dealing with the question of personnel. They are hampered at every turn by the divisions which exist among the officers of the Navy. Nothing has yet been done by either committee in regard to the reorganization of the Navy, but both committees are preparing to take the matter up at an early day. The House Committee has had most of its time since the beginning of the session taken up by the Appropriation bill, which has monopolized the attention of the sub-committee having it in charge, and has interfered with the meetings of the full committee and of the other sub-committees. The Appropriation bill will be out of the way next week in all probability, and then there will be a chance for the personnel problem to receive some measure of attention. At the meeting of the Senate Committee, to be held on Saturday for the continuation of the armor plate investigation, Senator Cameron, the chairman of the committee, will appoint a sub-committee on personnel, with Senator Hale at its head, and it is proposed to follow up the appointment of this sub-committee by beginning active work on a personnel bill. It will be impossible to form any idea of the line which this sub-committee will pursue in advance of its appointment. Secretary Herbert is now engaged upon a communication to the Naval Committees of the two Houses of Congress setting forth his views upon the naval personnel bills which have been introduced in Congress at this session. His comments will particularly refer to the Meyer bill and to the measure proposed by the Naval Association. It is impossible to learn what the Secretary's proposed statement will contain, as he has not yet formulated it. The Naval Association has submitted to the Secretary an argument against the Meyer bill.

The New York "World" publishes an interesting statement by Gen. Gomez, the Cuban insurgent leader, concerning the military situation in Cuba. His statement of the methods by which the Cubans have been able to carry on war so successfully against an Army superior in arms and equipment, and far superior in numbers, is high testimony to the value of cavalry and it raises doubts as to the soundness of some of the deductions concerning future wars based upon the adoption of long range weapons. Gen. Gomez said: "The important victories of Bayamo, Palayo, Mal Trempo, Calimete and Iguara have all been won by the machete—by inexperienced forces, armed only with a short sword, against disciplined and brave troops, armed with the finest of modern rifles and an abundance of ammunition. Naturally, if we had ample ammunition to first shake the Spanish squares by rifle fire before we charge them, it would be much better for us, but"—and the old veteran's eyes flashed—"I hope within a very short time to upset the theory stated in modern text-books on war that the naked sword is an obsolete weapon. The modern rifle of small caliber is magnificent. Its rapidity of fire, its power and its extreme range give its possessor a tremendous advantage over opponents not so armed. First, because so many men can be hit, and, second, and more important, because of those struck by its projectiles a wonderfully small proportion die. My Surgeon General

claims that with modern facilities he could save the life of almost any man who did not die within six hours after being struck. The result is a great number of wounded, who must be taken care of. A dead man can be buried, but a wounded one must be carried. If my wounded had not plenty of patriotic fellow Cubans to take them off my hands it would be almost impossible for me to make the rapid movements necessary to conduct a successful defensive campaign in an open country against an enemy superior in numbers and vastly superior in armament. The Spanish artillery, both mountain guns and field pieces, has had no effect in this war, except to impede Spanish movements. Outside of a slight moral effect upon the recruits caused by the heavy discharges, they have accomplished nothing more than to kill one man and wound another—and a horse—I was nearly forgetting the horse—he received a piece of a shell in his nose." Finally, the fact that Gen. Gomez, who is 72 years of age, personally directs the movements of his troops in their daily marches and almost daily skirmishes and that he kept the field after receiving a Mauser bullet through the fleshy part of his leg is proof that sixty-four years does not necessarily mark the limit of a soldier's capacity.

There was an interesting gathering on Thursday evening of this week at the house of Bvt. Brig. Gen. Peter S. Michie, professor of natural and experimental philosophy at the Military Academy. The occasion was the celebration of the completion of Professor Michie's twenty-five years of service at the Academy, which were preceded by a previous service of four years as assistant professor. There is no dean of the faculty at West Point, but Professor Michie is the oldest professor in point of service, and all of the faculty will admit that there is no one of them better entitled to consideration, not only in virtue of long service and large experience, but because of his intellectual ability and sound judgment. Most of the Army officers at present on duty at the Academy have been pupils of Professor Michie as cadets, and a large proportion of the present officers of the Army have enjoyed the benefits of his instruction, and have come under the influence of those high ideals of duty and honor of which he is so distinguished a representative. The reputation enjoyed by the Military Academy is largely due to its good fortune in obtaining such men for its service. There is no position in the Army more honorable or more influential than that of an instructor at the Military Academy. Professor Michie has just the combination of qualities which are needed for the position he fills. While he is just, upright and inflexible in the discharge of duty, he is the very embodiment of good fellowship, and his genial presence enlivens every entertainment in which he is a participant. The entire post turned out on Thursday night to do him honor, and among the features of the occasion was the unveiling of a fine likeness of Professor Michie, painted by George B. Butler, formerly of the 3d Inf. Professor Michie, who graduated from the Military Academy No. 2 in the class of 1863, rendered distinguished service during the civil war, and received the brevet of Captain, Major and Lieutenant Colonel in the regular Army for gallant and meritorious service and the brevet of Brigadier General in the U. S. Volunteers for meritorious service during the campaign terminating at Appomattox Court House, Va. He is a member of the board of overseers of the Thayer School of Civil Engineers, Dartmouth College, and has received the degree of Ph. D. from the college of New Jersey and that of M. A. from Dartmouth College. He has still seven years to serve with the Academy before his retirement. His devotion to his alma mater is such that we are quite sure that he will not yield to the temptations offered to him from time to time to transfer his allegiance elsewhere.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs devoted almost the entire day last Saturday to a continuation of the armor plate investigation under the Chandler resolution. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy, who was before the committee for four hours, told the committee that the Department had assisted the Harvey Company to develop their process and obtain their patents for the reason that it was advantageous to the government to do so. He said he knew nothing of Comdr. Folger's connection with the Harvey Company and he did not believe that that officer had been connected with that company while he was Secretary of the Navy. The contract with the Carnegie Company was made, not only for the purpose of encouraging the armor plate industry in this country, but in order to prevent delay in the construction of new ships authorized by Congress. There were no irregularities in the contracts made by him as Secretary of the Navy, with either the Bethlehem or the Carnegie companies or with those interested in the Harvey process. The Secretary's testimony demonstrated that there had been more or less friction between himself and Comdr. Folger in regard to the administration of the affairs of the Ordnance Bureau, but he made no charges of wrongdoing against that officer and spoke very highly of his ability. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of the Carnegie Steel Company, and Mr. John Wharton, of the Bethlehem Iron Company, who appeared before the committee in opposition to the Smith resolution providing for the establishment by the government of an armor plate foundry, estimated that it would cost more than \$4,000,000. This was the cost of their respective plants. Neither company made an excessive profit on the present average price of armor plate paid by the government—\$500 a ton. The plant was expensive, the cost of material was high, and the danger of rejection by the

government made more than a reasonable profit on this rate impossible. In the case of foreign contracts, which both firms have secured, they stated no profit whatever was being made, the contracts having been secured simply for the purpose of introducing American material abroad.

The Navy Department has received reports from the commanding officer of the Raleigh, Capt. Miller, stating that while the ship was leaving the harbor of Key West on Thursday last she struck an obstruction in the channel. The report says the ship passed buoy No. 6 and had changed her course at the proper point to pass between buoys 3 and 4, when she touched an obstruction. There is no obstruction shown in the chart in this vicinity. The Amphitrite, it is expected, will attempt to locate it. Naval Constr. Stahl, who made an inspection of the double bottom of the ship found, that, although the damage was trivial and confined to two compartments, it would be wise to dock the vessel and make an inspection of her outside hull. This will accordingly be done. No court of inquiry will be held, as the authorities are satisfied that the officers of the vessel took all proper precautions.

Asst. Controller Bowers, in the case of a claim for loss of the personal effects of Lieut. Charles W. Lyman by the wreck of the Kearsarge, has decided that although Lieut. Lyman was held guilty of negligence in the performance of his duty by the court martial, in not taking a morning observation, and in not specifically advising a northerly course before dark, as the Captain is solely responsible for the course laid, and as he did not heed the advice of Lieut. Lyman as to raising steam, Lieut. Lyman could not be held in any way responsible for the loss of the vessel. Therefore payment is authorized to be made to Lieut. Lyman of the actual value of the property lost. The negligence of which the claimant was found guilty was not the cause of the loss of the ship, and that to exclude an officer or seaman from the benefits of the act authorizing reimbursement for losses of private personal property in shipwreck it must appear that his negligence was a contributing and easily connected cause of the loss.

Prof. Tillman has favored us with one of the photographs produced by him and a drawing of the apparatus employed. These we shall publish another week. The arrangement adopted consisted of two Leyden jars and a magnetic "blowout." A wire was led from the negative pole of the secondary of the induction coil to the knob of a two-gallon Leyden jar, the outside of this jar being connected with the cathode of the Crookes tube. From the anode of the Crookes tube a wire led to a brass discharging ball one-half inch in diameter. This ball was separated from a similar ball by one-half inch air space. The second ball was connected by wire with the outer coating of a second Leyden jar, the knob of this jar being connected with the positive pole of the secondary coil. The field of a small strong electro-magnet was directed across the air space between the discharging balls. With this arrangement an eight ampere current was sent through the primary of the coil, this current being broken about fifty times per second. With this rate of break the primary current fell to less than two amperes. Under this current, broken as stated, the spark of the secondary in air was three inches. The objects photographed were laid on the outside of the slide of the plate-holder, and placed at about four inches from the tube. During the sparking the glass of the Crookes tube became equally hot at points opposite both the cathode and anode, which was not the case without the oscillator.

The annual prize of a gold medal, \$100, and life membership offered by the U. S. Naval Institute for the best essay submitted in competition, was awarded to an essay bearing the title, "The Tactics of Ships in the Line of Battle," by Lieut. A. P. Niblack, U. S. N. Honorable mention was accorded in the order named to the essays: First, "The Organization, Training and Discipline of the Navy Personnel as Viewed from the Ship," by Lieut. W. F. Fullam, U. S. N.; second, "Naval Apprentices, Inducements, Enlisting and Training: the Seamen Branch of the Navy," by Ensign R. D. Tisdale, U. S. N.; third, "The Composition of the Fleet," by Lieut. John M. Elliot, U. S. N.

1st Lieut. Edwin S. Curtis, 2d Art., was examined for retirement some eight or nine years ago, and it is understood was recommended for retirement for disability incurred in line of duty. The recommendation was not acted upon, however; Lieut. Curtis recovered from the disability, and when he came up for examination for promotion some weeks ago successfully passed his physical examination. It now rests with the Secretary to decide whether to promote or retire Lieut. Curtis. His physical condition justifies his promotion, but it is urged by those below him that the Secretary should be governed by the action of the retiring board.

Col. John Shaw Billings, U. S. A., the new superintendent of the New York Public Library, was the special guest at a dinner at the Metropolitan Club on the evening of Feb. 13, given to celebrate the amalgamation into the magnificent public institution named of the Astor, Lenox and Tilden Libraries. Many distinguished personages in public life and in literary circles were present. Mayor Strong, of New York, complimented the association on its selection of directors, and mentioned Dr. Billings' name in a very special manner. Speeches complimentary to Dr. Billings and the directors were also made by other gentlemen.

The Emperor of Germany thus defines the duties of his two Inspectors of Cavalry: "Witnessing special cavalry exercises prescribed by me, and on occasions conducting the exercise of two or more cavalry divisions united. Conducting tactical practice rides of cavalry Generals and staff officers. Inspecting cavalry organizations with regard to their various duties, and cavalry horses. Inspecting cavalry schools, remount depots, special technical exercises, etc., and deciding cavalry questions."

The London "Spectator" reports a rumor that Kaiser Wilhelm's dispatch to the Boer president was prompted by a desire to put himself on good terms with Holland, and thus promote the marriage of his son to the young queen of Holland, and persuading her subjects to enter the German empire on the Bavarian terms. The "Spectator" says: "The scheme is an adroit one, but lacks solid foundation, for the Dutch are proud of their independence, and the Boers have no wish to exchange King Log for King Stork."

Orders have been decided upon by the War Department transferring Maj. R. H. White, Medical Department, from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., as the relief of Maj. J. B. Girard, who will be assigned to duty at Jefferson Barracks. The action of the Department in transferring Maj. White is looked upon as an indication of the intention of the Department not to take any action upon the counter-charges filed against him by Capt. C. B. Ewing, who was recently court-martialed on account of trouble between himself and Maj. White.

The Navy Department has been informed of an accident to the steam torpedo launch of the battleship Texas, which was on its return to Norfolk from the Atlanta Exposition. About 155 miles from Atlanta, the report states, the train was wrecked, and the stern of the launch was somewhat damaged as a result. The propeller and rudder were broken and stern smashed in. The launch will be taken to the Norfolk yard, where she will be repaired, and will then be turned over to the Naval Academy for the use of the cadets, the Department having decided not to equip the battleship with the two vessels of this type provided for in the ship's original design.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo is now engaged upon an inspection of the Naval Militia of the Southern States. He will inspect the militia of the State of Georgia the latter part of this week, and will be joined by Lieut. A. P. Niblack at Brunswick, Ga., where the inspection is to occur. It is understood the Raleigh and Montgomery would have gone to Brunswick had they not returned north so quickly after they ceased their search for the filibustering steamer Hawkins. Upon his return from the South, it is understood that Mr. McAdoo contemplates going to Chicago, where he will inspect the newly organized militia of Illinois.

The Medical Regulations have been put in type, the proof has been revised by the Surgeon General and is now before Secretary Lamont for approval. In an order to be issued within a few days medical officers will be directed to instruct company commanders in the stretcher drill. Under the new order of things the entire company is to be instructed in this drill, the idea being that in case of the disability of any stretcher bearer his place can quickly be supplied by another man. Under the old condition, when four men composed the carrier force, there was a possibility of one of the four being injured, and no other man in the company was qualified to take his place. An order was issued by the War Department last week in relation to issuing side arms to the Hospital Corps. It may be stated that this order is intended to do away with Hospital Corps knives and sabers for Stewards and Acting Hospital Stewards.

Although it is a little early to talk about vacancies in the service for the cadets who will graduate next June, the chances, it may be said, are very bright for all of the youngsters securing commissions. There are now thirteen vacancies in the line, with one prospective, due to the approaching retirement of Rear Adm. Carpenter, and twenty-three in the Engineer Corps, with two prospective, which will be caused by age retirements of Chief Engr. Morley and Chief Engr. McElmell. There are forty-six cadets in the graduating class, thirteen of whom are in the engineer branch. It is expected that casualty will increase the number of vacancies to the required number. Under a law enacted about a year ago, those cadets who fail to obtain commissions in the line may be commissioned Assistant Engineers in case they pass a satisfactory examination. It is, therefore, likely that every member of the class will be accommodated next summer.

The Society of Veterans of the Indian Wars in the United States of America announce that, whereas the valuable services, privations and heroism of the soldiers of the Army of the United States who have served in the Indian wars have never received suitable recognition, that the Society of Veterans of the Indian Wars has been instituted to make record of these services and to unite in fraternal regard those who are entitled to membership. Any past or present officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of good moral character and reputation who has served in the Army of the United States during an Indian war and who has actually been in service in the country occupied by hostile Indians, and whose services terminated honorably and who can furnish suitable certificate as to such services, is entitled to active membership. No honorary membership is permitted. The enrollment fee is \$2, the yearly assessment \$1. Application blanks can be obtained from the secretary, W. Thornton Parker, M. D., Groveland, Mass.

Maj. John V. Furey, Q. M. U. S. A., whose recent orders take him from St. Paul to Philadelphia, to take charge of the important quartermaster depot in the latter city, is the subject of a warm eulogium by the St. Paul "Dispatch," which says: "Maj. Furey has made an enviable record in his corps, and has for many years enjoyed the reputation, among those best informed, of possessing executive ability of a high order, and of possessing such qualities that had his career been cast in the field, instead of in the staff, he would have earned distinction there. He has served a term of duty in many positions of the country, and was twice stationed in the Quartermaster General's office, and was so highly thought of that he was again last year, and for the third time, designated for duty in that office, but declined the honor. He has disbursed millions of dollars for the Government, and, as it was wont to be said of Gen. Meigs, 'Not a dollar has stuck to his fingers.' Last year he disbursed nearly a million dollars in St. Paul, on account of his department. Maj. Furey is an officer of sterling character and a positive but kindly manner, is energetic and painstaking, and with his admirable qualities and record will, his friends expect, be a prominent candidate in the future for the Quartermaster Generalship. His family consists of wife and two accomplished daughters,

whose graceful hospitality, at their handsome home on Summit avenue, will be remembered by many in the military and social circles of the city."

The London "Spectator" asks England to look at these plain facts: "Parliament provides for about 52,000 seamen and petty officers, excluding officers, boys and marines. Now it is calculated that if we commissioned all our existing battleships, we should absorb the whole of these 52,000 men except 12,000. That is, we should only have 12,000 men to man over 300 cruisers, gunboats, torpedo destroyers, and all the other craft on which we have spent so much money in building. But the cruisers take quite as many men as the battleships and are quite as important. The idea of 12,000 men to man them alone is utterly ridiculous. We might, with the aid of the reserve, just manage to man some thirty of them and about seventy gunboats and torpedo destroyers. That done, we should have the pleasure of seeing some 200 vessels lying idle and useless in our ports, monuments of our futility and want of common sense. That is what would happen as things are now. If we add half a dozen more battleships and ten more cruisers, and thirty or forty more smaller craft, without adding more men, we shall simply be increasing the block of useless ships in our dockyards should war be declared."

The new war vessels with which the French Government propose to proceed this year are the Henri IV., ironclad; the Jeanne d'Arc, first-class cruiser; and the Dunois and La Hère, first-class dispatch boats. The Henri IV. will have a displacement of 7,000 tons, while her length will be 283 feet 4 inches, her breadth 66 feet 8 inches and her draught of water 23 feet 4 inches. She will be built entirely of steel, her engines will work up to 7,000 horsepower, and she will be propelled by three screws. Her estimated maximum speed is 15 knots per hour. At 10 knots per hour she will be able to steam 6,000 miles. The Henri IV. is to be laid down at Cherbourg in the course of the second half of this year, and she is to be ready for sea by April, 1900. Her estimated cost, including engines and equipment, is \$3,135,815. The Jeanne d'Arc is to have a displacement of 11,000 tons, and she is to be 476 feet 8 inches in length by 64 feet 8 inches in beam. Her draught of water is to be 27 feet 8 inches, and her hull is to be wholly steel. She is to be fitted with vertical engines working up to 28,000 horsepower. Steam will be supplied by multitubular boilers on the Normand system; is to be fitted with three screws, and is expected to attain a maximum speed of 23 knots per hour. The Jeanne d'Arc is to be laid down at Toulon this month, and she is to be ready for sea by October, 1899.

Interesting tests of armor plate and smokeless powder were held on Saturday last at the Indian Head Proving Ground. A 7-inch plate, one of the group for the 8-inch guns of the Iowa, which had been rejected by the Carnegie Co. on account of two cracks in the left end extending through the Harvey surface, was fired at with velocities of 1,620 and 1,816 feet per second, Carpenter and Wheeler-Sterling projectiles being used. The first shell struck the plate about three feet from the left end and directly between the two cracks. It broke up after penetrating 2 inches, leaving the head welded into the plate. No damage was suffered by the plate; no cracks appeared and the original cracks were not disturbed. The same results followed the impact of the second shell. The results obtained from the test of this plate demonstrate to the minds of ordnance experts the correctness of the theory that cracks in the Harvey surface of armor are beneficial in increasing its ballistic resistance. Two rounds of smokeless powder for the 13-inch guns, manufactured at the Newport station, were fired. From the first round, using 325 pounds of powder, a velocity of 2,285 f. s. was obtained with 14½ tons pressure. With the same amount of powder in another round a velocity of 2,250 f. s., with 14½ tons pressure, was obtained. The officials are very much pleased with these results. They have directed a more exhaustive test of the explosive before beginning its manufacture for the vessels of the service.

Remarkably successful results have been obtained from the preliminary firings of the new smokeless powder for the 13-inch B. L. rifles of the Navy. Samples of this explosive amounting to 2,000 pounds were recently brought from Newport, where it was manufactured at the government powder manufactory, by the battleship Indiana. Only two rounds have been fired and these contained small charges. The trial proper will take place on Saturday, it has been decided, when full charges will be fired and a thorough test ballistically will be made. The first charge fired by the 13-inch gun at the Proving Ground contained 200 pounds of the explosive. From this charge a velocity of 1,570 feet per second was obtained with only six tons pressure. The second charge, composed of 300 pounds of the explosive, gave a velocity of 2,202 feet per second, with a pressure of only 13½ tons. The remarkable feature of these firings will be appreciated when it is known that the Department has been attempting for a long time past to get brown powder for the 13-inch gun, which, with a charge of 550 pounds, would give a velocity of 2,200 feet per second, with a pressure of less than 15 tons. In fact, it was found necessary to reduce this demand in the contracts for brown powder to 2,100 feet, with 16 tons pressure. On this basis a supply of powder for the battleship Indiana was obtained. The full charge of smokeless powder for the 13-inch gun is much smaller than that of brown powder; 350 pounds are expected to give a little more than 2,300 feet per second velocity, with about 15 tons pressure. It was noticed at the Proving Ground when the preliminary firings were made that very little smoke followed the firing of the charge and that could easily be seen through. The explosive is therefore practically smokeless. In addition to the test of the smokeless powder on Saturday a ballistic trial of a 7-inch plate belonging to the turrets of the group for the 8-inch breech loading rifles of the battleship Iowa will take place at the Proving Ground. As has been stated, this plate is physically defective and the authorities are simply firing at it for information. A ballistic plate from this group was recently fired at and smashed. There are other plates of this group which are said to be defective, and they will in all probability be replaced by the Carnegie Company, which is manufacturing them. The authorities are anxious to see the result of the test, as they desire to know if the defects are due to the way the plates were treated.

The "North American Review" for February has a symposium on war, in which Mr. George Parsons Lathrop, Bishop Doane and Capt. H. C. Taylor, U. S. N., president of the Naval War College, unite. Mr. Lathrop has some sensible and truthful remarks upon civilian responsibility for war. He says: "It is the people, after all, who make war in every country—or make it possible. And they make it not so much by a declaration of the Congress or the king as by their careless or unmeasured utterances in times of peace. War is sometimes inevitable, but every citizen has a responsibility,

not simply individual, but national, to avoid bringing it on by fiery speech when the issue of force may honorably be prevented by manly self-restraint. This anti-war spirit has been very noticeable during the nineteenth century. The close of the Napoleonic era found Europe exhausted and its nations sated with wars and campaigns. The appetite for war had been satisfied to repletion. Precautions were, therefore, taken through laws and treaties to prevent outbreaks, and sovereigns and their statesmen devoted themselves for half a century to peace and the arts of peace, while the soldiers of the continent and the sailors of England began a rest which was to last through generations. It was then that Christendom entered upon that singular phase of civilization which history will perhaps call the mechanical age of the world. Steam came, and later electricity; and when these great factors of increased production were fully at work, and nations felt the need of markets for their wares, a consequent zeal for exploration and colonization was born, and the promise of future great nationalities began to appear in Australia, the Cape of Good Hope, and other distant regions of the earth. Wealth flowed freely into men's hands, wages grew better, the poor were less oppressed, and the sweat of their brows became an honorable sign. Thus were people's minds taken away from dwelling upon war, and to such a degree that, after one or two generations of quiet, men were to be found in this latter half of the nineteenth century, who could soberly suggest the possibilities of the nations of the earth ceasing to war with each other. The effect of the long peace had been noticeable among the armies and navies of the world as well. These gradually turned their attention from matters of war to those of peace, navies leaned more and more toward their peace functions as police of the sea, surveyors of the coasts, explorers of unknown lands and pioneers of commerce; armies grew into guardians of internal order in their countries and slowly drifted toward the minutiae of barrack yard drill and away from the large questions of strategy and tactics which had absorbed the generation of soldiers that preceded them."

A correspondent sends us a table of promotions in the artillery which shows that the following artillery Lieutenants will receive their promotion to Captain in the years named, after a service as Lieutenants shown by the figures following their names, which indicate the number of years of their probation:

1896.—Anderson, H. R., 29; Patterson, R. H., 29; Wood, O. E., 29; Curtis, E. S., 29.
 1898.—Davis, E., 31; Calif, 31; Hobbs, 31.
 1899.—Hoskins, 31; Best, 31; Harris, 30; Birkhimer, 29.
 1900.—Adams, T. R., 33; Lundun, 27; Whistler, 33; Crawford, 33; Pope, 32.
 1901.—Murray, 27; Gifford, 34; Randolph, B. H., 31.
 1902.—Johnson, 34; Cummins, 29; Duvall, 33; Smith, S., 32.
 1903.—Dyer, 30; Andrews, 29; Reed, 33; Harrison, 30; Lemly, 31; Honeycutt, 30.
 1904.—Walker, 33; Niles, 29; Wisser, 30; Parkhurst, 32; Sage, 36; Williams, 28.
 1905.—Oyster, 31; Simpson, 30; Maccomb, 31; Todd, A., 28; Slaker, 28; Wilson, 31; Homer, 35; Anderson, G. L., 31; Coffin, 32; Bridgman, 30; Weaver, 30.
 1906.—Ludlow, 30; Hoyle, 31; Deems, 32; Gayle, 30; White, 29; Satterlee, 30; Brown, 33; Alexander, 27.
 1907.—Foster, 31; Bush, 31; Hamilton, 31; Woodward, 30; Rowan, 31; Adams, G., 31; Catlin, 27; Rumbough, 27; Bartlett, 26; Strong, F. S., 27; Phillips, 26; Marsh, 30.
 1908.—Gairbraith, 32; Allen, 27; Greble, 27; Bennett, 27; Price, 31; Harlow, 29; Rafferty, 28; Blunt, 27; Newcomb, 26; Townsley, 27; Barney, 20; Carbaugh, 26; Chamberlain, 28; Bailey, 29.
 1909.—Harmon, 29; Treat, 27; Cronkhite, 27; Hancock, 26; Hunter, C. H., 29; Foote, 25; Van Dusen, 29; Brooks, 25.
 1910.—Miller, 28; Davis, H. C., 27; Ridgway, 27; Ruckman, 27; Stone, 27; Haynes, 27; Walke, 27; Ostheim, 28.
 1911.—Conklin, 27; Lewis, 27; Sturgis, 27; Benton, 27; Hawthorne, 27.
 1912.—Willcox, 27; Curtis, A. F., 27; Barrette, 27.
 1913.—Parker, 28; Hubbard, 28; Cree, 28; Berry, 27; McMahon, 27.
 1914.—Mensher, 28; Mott, 28; Stevens, 28; Davis, R. P., 27; Squier, 27; Hinds, 27; Robinson, 27.
 1915.—Russell, 28; Landers, 28; Gatchell, 28; Straub, 28; Miley, 28; Schumm, 28; Hunter, A. F., 28; Gallup, 27; Hayden, 27.
 1916.—Palmer, 28; March, 28; Wilson, 28; Zalinski, 28; Blake, 27.

This illustrates the point our correspondent makes as to the slow promotion of artillery Lieutenants. The rest of the table giving the date at which the other ranks will receive promotion we omit, as it may be changed by the passage of some bill giving additional artillery regiments. This will also happily hasten the promotion of some of the gentlemen named here.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

H. R. 5860.—Mr. Cummings.—Provides that after July 1, 1896, printers enlisted in the Army, when detailed to work at their trade, shall receive \$1 per day in addition to their regular pay and allowances during the period of said detail. Military Committee.

H. R. 5,968.—Mr. Bingham: That the provisions of Sec. 1,596 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and they are hereby declared to be, the organization of the Marine Corps of the United States, so that said corps shall consist of 1 commandant with the rank and pay of a brigadier general, 1 colonel, 2 lieutenant colonels, 4 majors, 1 adjutant and inspector, 1 paymaster, 1 quartermaster, 2 assistant quartermasters, 20 captains, 30 1st lieutenants, 30 2d lieutenants, 1 sergeant major, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 1 drum major, 1 principal musician, 200 sergeants, 220 corporals, 30 musicians for a band, 60 drummers, 60 fifers and 2,500 privates.

Sec. 2. That Sec. 1,602 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read that the adjutant and inspector, the paymaster and the quartermaster of the Marine Corps shall each have the rank of lieutenant colonel after 35 years of service, and the assistant quartermaster shall have the rank of major after 30 years of service. Sec. 3. That the commandant of the Marine Corps shall be selected by the President from the line officers of the Marine Corps not below the grade of Major. Sec. 4. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill as passed by the Senate on Thursday contains the following items of interest to the services: \$10,000 to prepare report by Surg. E. A. Mearns, U. S. A., of natural history of the region covered by the survey of the boundary between us and Mexico; deficiency for pay of revenue cutter officers, \$35,000, and \$5,160 for commutation of their quarters when on life saving duty; deficiency in "pay of Army" \$47,694.41; horses for cavalry and artillery, \$30,000; back pay and bounty to two and three-year volunteers, \$75,000; increase of Navy (repairs to ships, etc.), \$50,000; express board visitors to Naval Academy, \$810.56; completion of deck at Brooklyn, N. Y., \$50,000; repairs to roof of college building at Naval War College, \$2,000.

PERSONAL.

Lieut. E. B. Gose, 8th Inf., was expected to leave Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., this week, to spend a month on leave.

Maj. Eric Bergland, C. E., whose postoffice address is Box 1172, Baltimore, Md., has had his leave extended two months.

Capt. Henry Romeyn, 5th Inf., of Fort McPherson, Ga., is spending a few weeks in Florida, for the benefit of his health.

Maj. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate on the staff of Gen. Coppinger, was a visitor at Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo., this week.

Maj. W. H. Eckels, U. S. A., now residing at 315 North Second street, Harrisburg, Pa., reached his sixty-fifth birthday on Feb. 11.

Gen. W. B. Rochester, U. S. A., residing at 1320 Eighteenth street N. W., Washington, D. C., reached his seventeenth birthday Feb. 15.

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, U. S. A., was one of the guests at the Croker dinner, and loving cup presentation, at the Hotel Savoy, New York, on the evening of Feb. 8.

Gen. A. G. Brackett, U. S. A., who is spending the winter at 1723 Q street N. W., Washington, D. C., reached his sixty-seventh birthday on St. Valentine's Day, Feb. 14.

The death at Indianapolis, Feb. 7, of the Hon. William H. English, recalls the presidential campaign of 1880, when "Hancock and English" was the slogan of the Democratic party.

A massive granite monument has been erected over the grave of the late Gen. Abner Doubleday, U. S. A., at Arlington, by his former comrades of the 1st Corps Association, Army of the Potomac.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Weber, of Sha-Mo-Kin, West Seneca, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Heloise Weber, to Lieut. Godfrey L. Carden, U. S. Revenue Cutter Service.

The anniversary of the birth of the late Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, U. S. A., Feb. 8, was duly remembered and honored by the New York Ohio Society at its tenth annual dinner on the evening of that day.

Col. G. L. Gillespie, C. E., called together at the Army Building, New York, on Feb. 11, and duly organized for business the board recently appointed to examine and report upon sites for range stations, etc., in New York harbor.

The promotion of Lieut. Col. Hugh A. Theaker to Colonel next month by the retirement of Col. Penrose will likely take him back to the regiment—the 16th Inf.—with which he was identified from 1861 to 1864 and from 1869 to 1886.

Lieut. J. B. Batchelor, Jr., 24th U. S. Inf., on leave for some time past at 1807 North Charles street, Baltimore, was expected in New York this week, to be examined for retirement by the retiring board in session at Governors Island.

Mrs. Simpson, wife of Chaplain G. W. Simpson, U. S. A., awaiting retirement, had a stroke of paralysis affecting her right side. Her speech was seriously affected. At this writing she is in an improved condition, and hope is entertained of her recovery from this attack.

The Secretary of the Navy and Miss Herbert gave a large and brilliant reception Feb. 8, at which the Cabinet, most of the members of the Diplomatic Corps and many Senators and members partook of their hospitality. Miss Herbert received, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Micon.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont on Feb. 7 entertained at dinner Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Miles, Gen. and Mrs. Rochester, Col. and Mrs. Andrews, Dr. and Mrs. O'Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bonner Bowler, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Miss Florence Bryant and Mr. Dominick.

Mr. H. G. Squiers, Second Secretary of the U. S. Embassy at Berlin, formerly Lieutenant 7th U. S. Cav., gave a dinner, Feb. 8, to the leaders of the American colony in that city. Among those present were Messrs. Gordon, Cummings, Trowbridge, Carter, Parsons, MacGee and Murray and Dr. Nutall.

The Army and Navy assembly ball, at Washington, D. C., on the night of Feb. 7, was one of the handsomest balls of the winter. Mrs. Lamont, Miss Herbert, Mrs. Miles and Mrs. Sheridan received for the club, and made a handsome line of hostesses. The officers of the Army and Navy assembly are: Maj. Gen. Miles, president; Rear Adm. Meade, vice-president; and Lieut. Niblack, secretary.

Asst. Surg. William H. Wilson, leaves Fort Leavenworth Feb. 5 for Fort Bayard, N. M., says the Kansas City "Times." Lieut. Wilson leaves here to the regret of every officer, soldier and their families. During his two years' tour of duty at this post, the first following his appointment to the service, he won for himself many friends and a professional reputation older men might well envy.

Miss Eva M. Hargraves, ward of Mr. and Mrs. Sewall D. Tibbets, was married to Lieut. T. T. Kane, U. S. Marine Corps, at Malden, Mass. Only the relatives were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Samuel R. Fuller, rector of St. Paul's Church, Malden. After an extended tour Lieut. Kane, who is a son of Capt. T. F. Kane, U. S. N., and his bride will return to the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, where the groom is at present on duty.

The lyceum season, 1895-96, at Washington Barracks, D. C., includes essays by Col. H. W. Closson, 4th Art., "Library Notes;" Maj. J. B. Rawles, 4th Art., "The Red Cross;" Capt. J. M. Lancaster, 3d Art., "Marches;" Capt. F. Fuger, 4th Art., "Lines of Communication;" Capt. William Ennis, 4th Art., "Military Discipline;" Capt. C. Chase, 4th Art., "A Study on Change in Tactics, 1815-95;" Capt. W. Howe, 4th Art., "The Monroe Doctrine;" Lieut. H. R. Anderson, 4th Art., "The Exterior of the Horse;" Lieut. A. S. Cummins, 4th Art., "Torpedoes in Coast Defense;" Lieut. William E. Birkhimer, 3d Art., "Horses for Light Artillery;" Lieut. G. L. Anderson, 4th Art., "A Week with Royal Artillery;" Lieut. W. S. Alexander, 4th Art., "Timur;" Lieut. F. S. Strong, 4th Art., "The Necessity for Proper Field Artillery Practice Grounds and Their Equipments;" Lieut. C. P. Townsley, 4th Art., "Our Northern Frontier;" Lieut. W. P. Stone, 4th Art., "Artillery Fire at Night;" Lieut. I. A. Haynes, 4th Art., "The Battle of Buena Vista;" Lieut. J. K. Cree, 3d Art., "Aerial Warfare;" Lieut. A. Campbell, 3d Art., "The Chemical and Physical Conditions Affecting the Stability of Smokeless Powders;" Lieut. H. H. Whitney, 4th Art., "The Folding Bicycle;" Lieut. G. G. Heiner, 4th Art., "A Military History of Washington Barracks;" Lieut. D. M. King, 4th Art., "Mechanical Maneuvers;" Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, Jr., 4th Art., "Coast Defenses;" Lieut. J. Wheeler, Jr., "Conference upon the Material of Field Artillery."

Lieut. Herbert Cushman, retired, is on a visit to Washington, D. C.

Capt. Alfred Morton, 9th U. S. Inf., sailed this week from New York for the Mediterranean on the steamship Fulda.

Miss Casey, daughter of Capt. Silas Casey, U. S. N., is a recent guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Schley at Fort Leavenworth.

Lieut. A. S. Cummins, 4th Art., Maj. Gen. Ruger's new aid-de-camp, arrived at Governors Island the latter part of this week.

Maj. C. F. Humphrey, Q. M. U. S. A., was expected in Washington, D. C., this week to enter upon his new detail to duty in that city.

The favorite of the Kansas City "Times" for the position of chaplain at West Point, is Chaplain C. C. Bateman, U. S. A., at present on duty at Fort Assiniboine.

Since his arrival in Omaha, Gen. J. J. Coppinger has made many friends, who have warmly congratulated him on the confirmation by the Senate of his present rank.

Naval Constr. Stahl, superintending constructor at the Norfolk Navy Yard, was at the Navy Department on Thursday and attended the President's reception on Thursday night to the Army and Navy.

The anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, Feb. 12, was duly remembered by the American people and by none more reverently than the living veterans who well remember the dreadful days in April, 1865.

The student officers at the U. S. Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, were to give a reception on the evening of Feb. 14 to the officers and ladies of the post who accorded them so hospitable a reception last autumn.

Lieut. F. J. Morrow, 5th Inf., and bride have joined at Fort McPherson, Ga., and received a hearty welcome. The lady was Miss Arlie Merritt, niece of Capt. H. Romeyn, 5th Inf., and the marriage took place at New Orleans, Jan. 29.

The marriage of Miss Florence Kidder Robinson, daughter of Capt. E. R. Robinson, U. S. Marine Corps, to Lieut. C. S. Radford, also of the Marine Corps, was announced to take place at St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., on Feb. 12.

The British Institution of Electrical Engineers has appointed a committee of some of its most experienced members to report upon the manner in which their services could best be employed for the furtherance of naval or military operations, either offensively or defensively, in the event of war.

The death of the distinguished General, John Gibbon, has come with especial force to the Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion, for a reception to the deceased officer and Mrs. Gibbon, and other exercises had been arranged for at the Hotel Ryan, St. Paul, on Feb. 12, the anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. Gen. Gibbon had many friends in St. Paul, where he was stationed some years ago.

Navy officers lately registering in New York are: Paymr. G. H. Read, Murray Hill; Asst. Surg. M. S. Guest, Hotel Imperial; Comdr. G. C. Reiter, St. James; Naval Cadet G. S. Galbraith, Astor House; P. A. Surg. J. A. Guthrie and Mrs. Guthrie, Chief Engr. W. H. Harris, Grand Hotel; Lieut. W. W. Kimball, Park Avenue; Naval Cadets B. Morris and C. H. Walker, Sturtevant; Comdr. T. F. Jewell, Everett House.

Civil Engineer R. E. Peary, U. S. N., lectured on his visit to the Arctic regions before the American Geographical Society in Chickering Hall, New York, on Feb. 10. There was a large audience present. Mr. Peary expressed his gratitude for the aid received from the Geographical Society, especially that extended to Mrs. Peary in helping her to send a ship to the rescue of himself and his two companions.

1st Lieut. Theodore P. Kane, U. S. M. C., son of Capt. T. F. Kane, U. S. N., and Eva Montgomery Hargraves, ward of Mr. and Mrs. Sewall D. Tibbets, were quietly united in marriage by the Rev. S. R. Fuller, rector of St. Paul's Church at Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1896. After an extended tour the bride and groom will return to the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., where the groom is at present on duty.

Opposition to the reappointment of Gen. Franklin as president of the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home is manifesting itself, and it is expected that Gen. Black will retire because of his absorption in his duties as District Attorney, N. D. of Illinois. As to Gen. Franklin the New York "Times" says: "The charge against him being that he is too old and autocratic; the fight upon him will, it is thought, be conducted with much vigor by those who oppose his retention, although the members of the board themselves, express the highest respect for Franklin's executive abilities, and assert also that it would be difficult to find a satisfactory successor to him. The president of the board receives a salary of \$4,000 a year. To the treasurer \$3,000 a year is paid, while the secretary receives a salary of \$2,000. The services of the other members are gratuitous."

A number of changes of stations among officers on lighthouse inspection duty are pending at the Navy Department. Secretary Herbert and Rear Adm. Walker, chairman of the Lighthouse Board, were in conference on Monday about the matter, but nothing can be definitely learned as to what decision was finally reached. The tour of duty of some of the inspectors has expired, and they will undoubtedly be given other duty on shore should billets on board ship not be available. Secretary Herbert has decided to enforce the rule which he adopted, that officers on shore duty who enjoy command rank shall not be permitted to remain in one station more than three years in case no vessel is available for them when the customary three years have expired. The enforcement of this rule will first be directed against lighthouse inspectors. It is, therefore, practically certain that orders will be issued within a short time for the transfer of these officers to other stations. There are three officers now on lighthouse duty whose three-year tours have long since expired. These are Comdr. Oscar W. Farenholt, who is stationed at Portland, Ore., in charge of the 13th District, and who has been at that place since July 28, 1892; Comdr. William B. Newman, at Pensacola, Fla., in charge of the 7th District since May 10, 1892, and Comdr. Andrew J. Iverson, in charge of the 16th District, at Memphis, Tenn. In addition to these officers, the tour of duty of Comdr. William W. Mead, at Detroit, in charge of the 11th Lighthouse District, will expire in May; that of Comdr. George E. Wingate, 1st District, Portland, Me., on April 1; that of Comdr. Morris R. S. Mackenzie, 6th District, Charleston, S. C., June 18, and that of Comdr. George C. Reiter, 4th District, Philadelphia, June 23. There are a number of applicants for lighthouse duty, it being very congenial work, so that no difficulty will be had in filling the vacancies which will be caused by the detachment of the above-named officers.

Capt. Geo. F. Cooke, 15th Inf., is in Washington on leave of absence. He is stopping at 1 Cooke place, Georgetown.

Capt. R. H. Pratt, of the Army, who is in charge of the Indian school at Carlisle, and Miss Nana Pratt, are in Washington.

Capt. G. W. Stouch, 3d Inf., an Acting Indian Agent in North Dakota, is in Washington on business before the Interior Department.

Med. Dir. Walton is in favor of Annapolis as the seat of the Naval Academy, basing his judgment on the comparative sanitary conditions of the several naval stations.

Gen. and Mrs. Sternberg gave a dinner Tuesday night at which Gen. and Mrs. Breckinridge, Dr. and Mrs. Van Reppen, Dr. and Mrs. O'Reilly, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Wood and Col. and Mrs. Andrews were guests.

The ladies of Fort Myer gave a reception on Friday of this week, Feb. 14, to Mrs. Lamont, wife of the Secretary of War. The list of guests would include nearly all of those best known in Washington official circles.

Mrs. Lamont gave a breakfast last week in honor of her guest, Miss Cochran, of New York. Among those present were Miss Bartlett, Miss Cushing, Miss Davis, Miss Gilmore, Miss Hurst, Miss Peel and Miss Rochester.

Miss Herbert entertained a company of thirty couples at a pretty cotillon Monday night, Feb. 10. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. Winthrop, Lieut. and Mrs. Buckingham, Miss Aline Wilcox, Lieut. Kellogg, Lieut. Lansdale and Lieut. Myers.

The Secretary of the Navy and Miss Herbert welcomed throngs of friends at a handsome reception Saturday night. Their house was elaborately decorated with plants and vines and the Marine Band Orchestra played in the conservatory.

The death of Albert Johnston Hurter, who served as a cavalryman during our civil war, occurred at the Victoria Hospital in Halifax, N. S., where he went in 1865. He was at one time in charge of the canteen at the citadel and was afterwards connected with a Halifax paper.

Gen. W. W. H. Davis, a hero of the Mexican war and our civil war, tells in his paper, the Doylestown "Democrat," the story of Five Forks, or Seven Pines, in which battle Gen. Davis participated. His story was read before the Bucks County Historical Society at Doylestown, Jan. 21, 1896.

Miss Cushing, daughter of Lieut. Col. Cushing, Subsidence Department, U. S. A., gave a pink tea last week for Miss Dandy, of New York. Miss Bryant, of New York; Miss Kern, Miss Durand, Miss Woodward and Miss Selton assisted in doing the honors of the pleasant occasion.

The following were among the Army and Navy arrivals for the week ending Feb. 12, 1896, at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C.: Capt. William N. Tisdall, U. S. A.; Commo. E. E. Potter, U. S. N.; Capt. H. B. Bristol, U. S. A., and wife, Naval Constr. A. W. Stahl, U. S. N.

The Chicago "Inter Ocean" says: "Mrs. William G. Spencer, of Nashville, wife of Dr. Spencer, U. S. A., and Marie Louise Baxter, both of Nashville, Tenn., and who have many friends in Chicago, arrived here Monday for a brief visit and are staying at the Auditorium Annex. Both ladies, who are very prominent in Nashville society, were the recipients of many social attentions during the week."

The Army and Navy ball last Friday night was a brilliant and beautiful event. The decorations were on the most elaborate scale. On the stage was a mimic sea whereon floated the white squadron formed of models recently at the Atlanta Exposition. With splendid music and a notable company, the ball was one of the happiest occasions of the season. Mrs. Lamont, Miss Herbert, Mrs. Miles and Mrs. Sheridan received.

At the marriage of Miss Florence Kidder Robinson and Lieut. Cyrus Radford, at St. John's Church, at noon Wednesday, the men of the bridal party wore military uniforms. Ensign Voegelsgang was best man and Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Wheeler, Capt. Murphy, Lieut. Barnett and Ensigns Davis and Edie were ushers. Miss Hamersly, of New York, attended the bride as maid of honor and Miss Barnett, Miss Williams, Miss Stelway and Miss Radford were bridesmaids.

A San Francisco society paper, referring to Miss Lillian O'Connell's recent final recital on social life in colonial America, at the residence of Mrs. Jewett, in San Francisco, says: "Miss O'Connell has shown in these recitals a command of dramatic resource, a graceful self-possession before the public and an artistic finish and research, in the presentation of her subject, wonderful in so young a girl." The lady here spoken of is a daughter of Capt. J. J. O'Connell, 1st U. S. Inf., stationed at Angel Island, Cal.

Corp. Alford Anderson, 6th Cav., whose nomination as 2d Lieutenant in the Army has just been sent to the Senate, had been laid up sick in the hospital for some time previous to his examination in October and was entirely unfitted for the trying two weeks, of nearly six hours daily, examinations. An average of 70 per cent. is required to pass. All the successful candidates reached beyond 80 per cent. and Anderson and three others secured an average of upwards of 90 per cent. The new Lieutenant is a son of John R. Anderson, of Montclair, N. J., an old soldier who displayed great ability beneath the flag.

J. W. Miller, president Providence & Stonington Steamship Co. and commander of the New York Naval Militia, in a special order takes occasion to publicly thank Capt. Hazard, of the steamer Nashua, for going to the rescue, Feb. 5, of the crew on board the barge City of Norwich, and especially commends 2d Mate August Larsen and Deckhands Louis Anderson, William Anderson, Peter Peterson and Thomas Olsen for their bravery and seamanship in manning and handling, as a volunteer crew, the lifeboat which in a very severe gale and heavy sea safely rescued four persons from a stranded vessel. This order will be read on board all steamers at the next ensuing fire drill.

Ensign J. Strauss, U. S. N., who has been detached from duty as ordnance officer of the battleship Indiana and ordered to the Washington Navy Yard, is to be appointed a professor of mathematics in the Navy. Mr. Strauss was attached to the expert corps at the Washington Navy Yard when Capt. Sampson was in charge there, and was afterward for a couple of years on duty in the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department, being particularly charged with the design of turret mechanism and power loading appliances. It is believed by Capt. Sampson, the Chief of Ordnance, that by assigning permanently an expert like Mr. Strauss to the Superintendence of the draughting division of the gun factory better results can be attained in the prosecution of the important work of that corps than by making frequent changes in the office of superintendent as would follow the detail of line officers for that duty.

Col. and Mrs. James Forney, U. S. M. C., who have been spending the winter at the Richmond, Washington, D. C., have gone to Baltimore to attend the Hunt ball.

Miss Mazie Dandy, daughter of Gen. Geo. B. Dandy, U. S. A., retired, residing in New York City, is visiting her friend, Miss Cushing, 1412 Twentieth street N. W., Washington, D. C.

The following officers were among the arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C., for the week ending Feb. 5, 1896: Naval Cadets C. H. Walker and E. H. DeLany, U. S. N.; Chief Engr. J. L. D. Borthwick, U. S. N.; Capt. G. S. Young, U. S. A.; Comdr. S. W. Very, U. S. N.; Lieut. J. T. Conrad, U. S. A.; Comdr. G. C. Reiter, U. S. N.; Capt. Wm. N. Tisdall, U. S. A.; Capt. F. V. Abbott, U. S. A.; Lieut. Herbert Cushman, U. S. A.

Army officers registered at the Department during the past week as follows: Capt. G. S. Young, 7th Inf.; Capt. T. S. Mumford, retired; Capt. C. A. Stedman, 9th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Ernest Hinds, 2d Art.; 2d Lieut. Brooke Payne, 4th Art.; 2d Lieut. R. M. Schofield, 4th Cav.; Capt. William F. Spurgin, 21st Inf.; Capt. J. C. Ayres, Ordnance Department; Capt. O. M. Smith, Subsistence Department; Capt. F. V. Abbott, C. E.; Lieut. Col. J. A. Smith, C. E.; Capt. R. H. Pratt, 10th Cav.; Col. P. C. Haines, C. E.; Maj. F. H. Phipps, Ordnance Department; Capt. J. T. Kirkman, 10th Inf., and Col. C. H. Carlton, 8th Cav.

A monument is being erected in Worcester, Mass., to the memory of Gen. Geo. H. Ward, of that city, Alex. Doyle, of New York, being the artist. Gen. Ward was killed at Gettysburg July 2, 1863, while in command of a brigade in the 2d Division, 2d Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. A monument has also been erected on the battlefield at Gettysburg by his old regiment to mark the spot where he fell and where his brigade charged. Gen. Ward was a son of Col. Artemas Ward, of Worcester, Mass., and a descendant of Gen. Artemas Ward, the first Major General commissioned in the American Army, Jan. 18, 1775. Capt. Henry C. Ward, 16th U. S. Inf., is a brother of Gen. Ward.

According to recent advices from Kobe, Japan, Adm. F. V. McNair and staff on Jan. 14 was presented at court by Mr. Dunn, U. S. Minister at Tokyo, and was most cordially received. A reception was given on board the flagship Olympia, in dock at Tokyo, when at least one hundred Japanese officers were entertained. They were greatly interested in the ship, declaring her "as powerful as she was beautiful." New Year's was similarly kept at Yokohama, the officers in their respective quarters keeping open house, which entertainments were largely attended by the people of Yokohama. The Olympia sailed from Yokohama for Kobe Jan. 21. From Kobe she will go to Nagasaki, where the Admiral will collect the greater part of his fleet for exercises and inspection. Cadets Freeman and Baldwin, of the Olympia, are at the Yokohama Hospital convalescing from typhoid fever.

Columbus Barrack items from the "Army Herald" are: Col. John S. Poland, 17th Inf., and twenty-two of the officers of the post made an official visit of courtesy upon Gov. Bushnell last Tuesday. The brilliant looking detachment included Col. John S. Poland, Dep. Surg. Gen. William E. Waters, Capt. James E. Pilcher, Capt. Edgar S. Dudley, Lieut. William C. Wren, Lieut. Robert W. Dowdy, Capt. William M. Van Horne, Lyster M. O'Brien, Thos. Sharp, Wm. P. Rogers, Chas. St. J. Chubb and William A. Mann, Lieuts. James D. Nickerson, Edward Chynoweth, Edward L. Grumley, Lucius L. Durfee, Arthur Johnson, Frederick S. Wild, Henry G. Lyon, Benjamin F. Hardaway, David P. Cordray, Thos. L. Smith and Howard R. Perry. The call was purely a social one and the brief time was spent in introductions and pleasant conversation. Lieut. Col. Bradford, 17th Inf., who has been suffering a long time with rheumatism, is slowly recovering and is able to walk around.

The New York "Herald," in a recent article on the social side of life at the New York Navy Yard, says: "As a hostess Mrs. Sicard is pre-eminent. She is very stately in appearance and her manner is both sweet and gracious. Her daughter, Miss Sicard, is one of the handsomest young women of the Navy 'set,' and much in demand at all its functions. The wife and beautiful daughter of Capt. Silas Casey, commanding the receiving ship Vermont, preside gracefully over the dances given on this vessel and have added much in every way to the social life of the yard. Miss Casey's belleship is supreme and unquestionable. She is undoubtedly a beautiful young woman, reproducing the graces of her mother in varying type, for, while her hair and eyes are of the darkest, Mrs. Casey is of the fair haired, blue eyed type. Much of the success of the afternoon dances on the guests and in every way add to their comfort and pleasure. A young matron who has been much seen and admired at the dances and receptions of the winter is Mrs. Edward Rutledge Lowndes, daughter of Chief Engr. Farmer. She is a tall, blond young woman, with a profile strongly resembling the classic outlines familiar in pictures of Amelia River. She is an exquisite dancer, which goes without saying, as the young women of the Navy Yard all excel in this art."

The lyceum season of 1895-96 at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., includes essays by Col. Horace Jewett, 21st Inf., "Army Life"; Lieut. Col. Wm. J. Lyster, 21st Inf., "War and the Chase"; Maj. J. N. Coe, 21st Inf., "Intrenching Tools"; Capt. S. P. Jocelyn, 21st Inf., "The Decisive Battle of American Revolution"; Capt. W. H. Boyle, 21st Inf., "An Indian Campaign"; Capt. E. W. Stone, 21st Inf., "The Lines of Petersburg"; Capt. F. H. E. Ebsstein, 21st Inf., "Emergency Ration"; Capt. D. Cornman, 21st Inf., "Military Information"; Capt. J. W. Duncan, 21st Inf., "Historic Plattsburg (Battles and Skirmishes There and Thereabouts)"; Capt. W. Wittich, 21st Inf., "Photography in the Military Service"; Capt. Charles A. Williams, 21st Inf., "The Front in Line"; Capt. F. E. Eltonhead, 21st Inf., "Field Works, Their Construction and Tactical Application"; Lieut. A. Springer, Jr., 21st Inf., "Instruction of Non-Commissioned Officers of Infantry"; Lieut. A. L. Farmer, 21st Inf., "Richmond Campaign"; Lieut. C. H. Bone, 21st Inf., "The Winter Camp at Rosebud Agency"; Lieut. L. M. Nuttman, 21st Inf., "Small Caliber Ammunition, Penetration and Effect"; Lieut. F. L. Palmer, 21st Inf., "Chess as a War Game"; Lieut. D. G. Spurgin, 21st Inf., "Military Operations in the Champlain Valley"; Lieut. W. H. Stamper, 21st Inf., "Small Arms of the Army and Navy"; Lieut. F. H. Lawton, 21st Inf., "Organization of the Armies of the Principal Nations"; Lieut. L. J. Hearn, 21st Inf., "Wagon Transportation"; Lieut. W. H. Mullay, 21st Inf., "The Vicksburg Campaign"; Lieut. E. H. Brooks, 21st Inf., "Tendencies in Time of Peace"; Lieut. J. J. O'Connell, 21st Inf., "The Gettysburg Campaign"; Lieut. J. S. Parke, Jr., 21st Inf., "The Belligerency of Cuba"; Lieut. R. H. Van Deman, 21st Inf., "Topographical Sketching"; Lieut. C. M. Truitt, 21st Inf., "The Organization and Disposition of Our Military Forces"; Lieut. S. E. Sparrow, 21st Inf., "Military Administration."

Mrs. Chas. G. Ayres has this week been the guest of Mrs. R. M. G. Brown, of Washington.

Miss Gwendolen Overton, daughter of Capt. G. E. Overton, U. S. A., contributes an interesting story to the San Francisco "Argonaut" of Jan. 27.

Maj. E. B. Moseley, Surg., U. S. A., on a few weeks' leave from Fort Monroe, Va., is visiting in Philadelphia, Pa.

The engagement is announced of Miss Julia Edie, sister of Lieut. J. H. Edie, U. S. N., to Mr. John O'Donnell, nephew of Mr. Adrian Iselin, of New York.

Miss Olivia Smyth, daughter of the late Capt. Smyth, 23d Inf., is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Stotsenburg at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. She is an accomplished musician, a graduate of St. Mary's Convent, Notre Dame.

Senator Gibson has introduced a bill to increase the pay of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, when a naval officer, from shore pay to sea pay, to date back the beginning of Capt. Lemley's term in the office.

Army officers lately registering in New York are Col. J. M. Wilson, Astor House; Maj. J. B. Burbank, Maj. I. Arnold, Jr., and Mrs. Arnold, Grand Hotel; Capt. O. M. Smith, Hotel Imperial; Capt. A. Morton, Westminster.

It appears that the action of Senator Hawley in urging the confirmation of Gen. Coppinger has given offense to the A. P. A. of Connecticut and in their secret councils they have resolved to oppose his return to the Senate.

Naval officers registered at the Navy Department during the week as follows: P. A. Engr. F. H. Eldridge, Lieut. Comdr. William P. Randall, Comdr. W. H. Brownson, Ensign Joseph Strauss, Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal, Commo. E. E. Potter and P. A. Engr. W. N. Little.

Miss Herbert, daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, gave a cotillion February 10, at which thirty couples danced, led by Lieut. Niblack, U. S. N., and the hostess.

Maj. R. H. White, Surg., now at Jefferson Barracks, and Maj. J. B. Girard, Surg., now at the Presidio of San Francisco, have been ordered to exchange stations.

Prof. Tillman and his assistants, Lieuts. Davis and Russell, of the Department of Chemistry and Electricity at the Military Academy, have succeeded in producing some excellent Roentgen photographs, a large proportion of the credit being due to the excellent suggestions and mechanical skill of Lieut. Russell. They expect to continue their experiments as time permits.

A pleasant musicale was given at Fort Leavenworth on the evening of February 8. Those participating were: Lieut. G. H. B. Smith, Capt. Reynolds, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Huston, Miss Findlay, Miss Anderson, Dr. J. M. Banister, Mrs. Paddock, Lieut. Penrose, Lieut. White, Lieut. Lindsay, Lieut. Howard, Mrs. J. M. Banister, Miss Olive O'Brien, Mrs. G. H. B. Smith and O. R. Wolfe.

Army officers registered at the War Department during the week as follows: Capt. O. M. Carter, C. E.; 1st Lieut. Herbert Cushman, retired; Capt. George W. H. Stouch, 3d Inf.; Capt. J. M. B. Stembel, retired; Capt. George F. Cook, 15th Inf.; Capt. H. B. Bristol, retired; 1st Lieut. C. S. Bromwell, C. E.; Maj. E. R. Warner, retired; Capt. G. G. Greenough, 4th Art., and 2d Lieut. W. P. Hogarty, retired.

Mr. George B. Butler, an artist who served during the war in the 3d U. S. Inf., and lost his right arm at Gettysburg, has painted an excellent portrait of Gen. P. S. Michie, professor of ethics at West Point, which is to be the property of the academy. Mr. Butler has also painted an admirable likeness of Gen. G. S. Greene, now Lieutenant, U. S. A., on the retired list, who celebrates his ninety-fifth birthday next May.

A marriage of interest to American military and naval circles took place at St. Peter's, Eaton Square, London, recently, between Lord Wallscourt, formerly a Captain in the Coldstream Guards, and Miss May Palliser, second daughter of the late Sir William Palliser, M. P. The late Sir William Palliser had a very extended acquaintance among officers in the U. S. Army. Lord Wallscourt was a personal friend of the late Gen. Sheridan, in the early seventies. Col. Ryan attended the groom as best man, and the bride was given away by her cousin, Rear Adm. Bury Palliser, R. N. Among the guests was Lieut. Col. A. J. Gordon Kane, of the New York and Washington National Guard. The bride is a niece of Maj. Edw. Palliser, who is a gentleman well known in this country.

In his memorandum accompanying the bill published last week Secretary Lamont said: "There has never been a time in the history of our country when any considerable portion of the population desired or necessities demanded a large standing Army—an institution obnoxious to the spirit of our people. Neither has there ever been a time when the need of a small regularly organized force has not been found essential to the public welfare, and its numbers have varied from a minimum of a few hundred men at the close of the last century to an authorized maximum of about 75,000 men in 1866."

The discussion as to the eligibility of Comdr. Theodore Freylinghusen Jewell, U. S. N., for election to the Military Order Loyal Legion has been finally settled by his election to the Commandery of the District of Columbia Feb. 5, with Chief Engr. Frederick George McKean, U. S. N., and Capt. Louis Philipp Siebert, U. S. N. There was never any reasonable doubt as to his eligibility to the order, and the Commandery-in-Chief so decided. In spite of this, however, a member of the New York Commandery busied himself in writing confidential letters to members of the D. C. Commandery, declaring that he was not eligible. As this action is regarded as a distinct violation of this gentleman's obligations to the Military Order, there is talk of preferring charges against him.

The Baltimore "News" tells a story of a visit of Henry Irving and Ellen Terry to the Mare Island Navy Yard, where they scraped acquaintance with "an officer seated near or on an old gun, with his children playing around him," and were invited to share his Christmas dinner. In telling the story, Sir Henry Irving said: "Well, our talk turned upon the Indians, and our friend, looking with admiration at her, said: 'Yes, she is a fine specimen, but it is a pity her range of operations is not greater—she cannot carry coal enough—her limit is only five or six days' steaming.' 'Indeed,' said I, 'that is a pity, and she could never make the voyage to Europe?' 'No, she can only be used for coast defense.' I remarked, 'Our vessels of same size go many thousand miles from home, sometimes around the world, stopping for coal at the various coaling stations; cannot you do the same?' 'We would, perhaps,' said he, and a new look came into his eye; 'we might make use of them.' 'Why not?' said I, 'that is their purpose, and why should not our navies coal together?' He did not answer—I looked up to meet a smile in his frank eyes. 'By heaven, we will coal together,' said the Captain, 'and then to h—l with the rest of the world.' Probably this was over the cigars, and the ladies had retired before the officer said h—l."

Capt. A. Morton, 9th Inf., sailed this week for the Mediterranean on the steamship Fulda.

Capt. T. F. Kane, U. S. N., visited in New York this week, with headquarters at the Park Avenue Hotel.

We are glad to note that the Senate has favorably reported the bill to pension the widow of Gen. Orlando M. Poe.

Lieut. T. Bentley Mott, 1st Art., arrived last week to assume his duties as aid-de-camp to Gen. Merritt. Lieut. Mott is stopping at the Auditorium Hotel.

Mrs. Hale, wife of Lieut. Harry C. Hale, 20th Inf., A. D. C. to Gen. Merritt, left here on the 5th inst. for Galesburg, Ill., on a short visit to relatives.

Maj. Paul R. Brown, Surg., U. S. A., attended a meeting in New York February 12 of the Medico-Legal Society and read a paper on M. Bertillon's system of identifying criminals.

The friends of Capt. Crosby P. Miller, A. Q. M., were glad to see him last week as he passed through Chicago on his way to Washington State, to locate a post in the vicinity of Seattle.

The announcement is made in Leavenworth, Kan., of the engagement of Miss Mabel Sawyer, of that city, sister of the wife of Capt. Silas A. Wolf, 4th Inf., to Lieut. Robert H. Allen, 14th Inf.

News has been received of the engagement of Miss Nannie Gilbreath, daughter of Capt. E. C. Gilbreath, 11th Inf., of Whipple Barracks, Ariz., to Lieut. Oliver Edwards, 11th Inf., of that post.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Laura Doane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Doane, of St. Louis, to Lieut. Walter H. Gardau, 18th Inf. The wedding has been set for Feb. 17 at St. Louis.

Lieut. Harry H. Pattison, 3d Cav., was a caller at Army headquarters in Chicago during the past week, en route from Fort Sheridan, Ill., where he conducted five military convicts to his station, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Fort Riley, Kan., mess last week, Lieut. Robert E. L. Michie, 2d Cav., was chosen secretary and treasurer. A vote of thanks was tendered Lieut. O. B. Meyer, 2d Cav., the retiring secretary.

Late arrivals of Navy officers in New York are: Asst. Engr. W. Ball, Ensigns A. A. McKetham, L. McNamee and J. L. Sticht, Grand Hotel; Capt. T. F. Kane and Mrs. Kane, Park Avenue; Lieut. C. C. Marsh, Hotel Normandie.

A party of eight gentlemen, including among others Maj. Gen. Merritt, left Chicago on Friday night, Feb. 7, for southern California, as guests of Mr. John W. Doane, of Chicago. The party is traveling in Mr. Doane's private car, and will be gone about three weeks.

RECENT DEATHS.

Dr. Cornelius Comegys, a prominent physician of Cincinnati, O., died Feb. 10, aged eighty years. His father was Governor of Delaware and his brother was a U. S. Senator. His wife was a daughter of Gov. Tiffin, third Governor of Ohio. He leaves five children, one of whom is Maj. E. T. Comegys, Surg. U. S. A., stationed at Fort Wadsworth.

Capt. C. N. Berkley Macauley, Asst. Surg. U. S. A., died Feb. 6 at Fort Logan, Colo. He had but recently been ordered there for temporary duty from Fort Apache. He was a son of the late Comdr. E. Y. Macauley, U. S. N., was appointed Assistant Surgeon Aug. 10, 1882, and was a bright and efficient officer of the Medical Department, whose death will bring deep sorrow to many friends.

Capt. Leander M. Keene, U. S. revenue cutter service, died Feb. 8 in Jupiter, Fla., where he was spending the winter. His home was in Damariscotta, Me.

Capt. Israel H. Washburn, U. S. M. C., retired, who died at Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 6, served from November, 1862, to April, 1863, as a private and 1st Lieutenant of the 17th New Hampshire Volunteers, was appointed 2d Lieutenant, U. S. M. C., March 18, 1864, attained the grade of Captain in 1883, and was retired for disability incurred in line of duty July 15, 1886. His residence was in Portsmouth, N. H.

Lieut. Samuel G. Creden, 25th U. S. Inf., who died this week at Fort Missoula, Mont., was graduated from the Military Academy in 1895, and appointed to the 25th Inf. The remains were taken to Boston, Mass., where his father resides, for interment.

A member of the first class, Military Academy, in a letter to the Editor, says: "The news of the death of Lieut. Samuel G. Creden sent a pang of grief through every heart in the corps of cadets. A telegram conveying the sad news was received on Sunday evening and the gloom that was cast as the news spread showed the love and esteem in which he was held by the corps. A cadet of the highest character, a man of the most feeling heart, endowed as he was with a kindly nature and affable manner, he was loved by all who knew him. The heartfelt sympathy of the entire corps of cadets goes to his bereaved family in the loss of a loving brother, a devoted son and our beloved comrade."

Commander George M. Bache, U. S. N., who died at Washington, D. C., entered the Navy as Acting Midshipman in 1857, attained the grade of Commander in 1875 and was retired April 5, 1875, for disability incident to service. During the war he rendered conspicuous service, and received the commendation of Read Adm. Porter for his conduct in May, 1863, against the Vicksburg batteries, when the Cincinnati, commanded by Louis Bache, was sunk. General Sherman, an eye witness, also commended him highly and he received a letter of thanks from the Navy Department. He was wounded in the right shoulder in the assault on Fort Fisher.

Gen. Manderson, late Senator from Nebraska, is quoted as saying, in regard to the necessity for a three-battalion organization for the infantry: "With the long range guns now in use the men, drawn up in one long line, as in the single battalion now the custom, would stand no chance at all. The fact that the United States, Persia and China are the only nations to-day that employ the single battalion principle of infantry organization is sufficient to demand a change to suit the modern arms now in general use. With China and Persia we are in nice company, aren't we? The efficiency of the breech-loader is many times that of the old-time muzzle-loading gun, and the efficiency of a regiment of infantry in battle to-day would probably be ten times that of a regiment in '61. It is necessary that we change our formation for battle to suit this increased efficiency, and I'm glad that there is a renewed effort to introduce the three-battalion arrangement."

The "Engineer" for Jan. 17 publishes two illustrations from official photographs of Carnegie double forged Harvey 14-inch plate referred to by Mr. W. H. Jaques in his paper read before the United Service Institution.

THE ARMY.

DANIEL S. LAMONT, Sec'y of War. J. B. DOZ, Asst. Sec'y.

G. O. 5, H. Q. A., A. G. O. Feb. 5, 1896.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

War Department, Washington, Feb. 8, 1896.
The death, at Baltimore, Md., on the afternoon of Thursday, the 6th of February, of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John Gibbon, Brig. Gen., is announced to the Army.

As cadet and commissioned officer, he had served his country well for over half a century. In the late war, as commander of the noted Iron Brigade of the Army of the Potomac, whose fame and name came to it upon its battlefields, he early gained distinction. Subsequently, in due succession, as a division and a corps commander, he served till Appomattox closed the conflict. He was wounded at Fredericksburg, at Gettysburg, and, after the civil war, in the Indian engagement at Big Hole in Montana. He was five times brevetted for gallant services in battle. He continued in active service till, by operation of law, under the limitation of age, he passed to the retired list.

His remains will be interred in the National Cemetery at Arlington, on Monday, the 10th of February, with the military honors due to his rank as a general officer.

DANIEL S. LAMONT,

Secretary of War.

By command of Maj. Gen. Miles.

GEO. D. RUGGLES, Adj. Gen.

G. O. 3, Dept. EAST, Feb. 6, 1896.

Announces the mean absolute deviations in the artillery practice of foot batteries in the department, for the season of 1895.

Circular 2, H. Q. A., A. G. O., Feb. 6, 1896.

The following decisions, rulings, etc., have been made, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

1. Service exclusive of furlough under A. R. 30.—Referring to par. 30, A. R., the phrase "exclusive of technical service due to furlough or other absence from duty in his own interest" will not apply to leave of absence or furlough granted to an enlisted man during the first two years of enlistment not exceeding 15 days in all, nor to such longer furlough as is now authorized by par. 107, A. R., in a case which may be determined by competent authority to be extraordinary.—(Decision Asst. Sec. War, Jan. 13, '96—30045 A. G. O., '96.)

2. Medical and Hospital Attendance, and Medicine for Civilian Employees in Post Exchanges.—Civilian employees in post exchanges are held to be entitled to the privileges of medical and hospital attendance and purchase of medicines allowed civilian employees under A. R. 1444, 1445, 1447 and 1450.—(Decision Sec. War, Jan. 31, '96—31696 A. G. O., '96.)

3. Firearms for Members of the Hospital Corps.—When detailed for service in the field during Indian wars, or when left with the sick or wounded under circumstances which justify the expectation that their rights as noncombatants, under the Geneva Convention, will not be recognized, commanding officers will issue to members of the Hospital Corps revolvers or other available firearms. With these exceptions, no side arms will be issued to members of the Hospital Corps.—(Order Sec. War, Jan. 31, '96—31492 A. G. O., '96.)

4. Transportation for Gymnastic and Athletic Appliances.—The Quartermaster's Department is authorized to transport gymnastic and athletic appliances, purchased with regimental or company funds, for the use of the troops, from the nearest market to the post or station of the troops.—(Decision Sec. War, Feb. 3, '96—31617 A. G. O., '96.) By command of Maj. Gen. Miles: Geo. D. Ruggles, A. G.

Circular 3, Dept. East, Feb. 7, 1896.

The following directions in the matter of instruction in military signaling at posts in this department will hereafter be observed:

Post commanders will designate the two months in which signal instruction will be given as required by par. 1544, A. R., 1895. During this time as many men as practicable will be instructed. It is required that one officer and four enlisted men of each troop, battery or company shall be at all times proficient in the exchange of both day and night signals by flags, torch or heliograph, and that constant instruction shall be maintained until this proficiency is attained. Beyond this it will not be necessary to continue signal instruction, except that during each month of the year at least one drill will be held to determine that this proficiency is maintained.

The monthly report of signal instruction will contain a statement to the effect that this drill has been held and that the required number are proficient. In the absence of this statement the report should give the names of those proficient and of those undergoing instruction to make up the complement required in each organization.

At the end of June and December post signal officers will render to the department signal officer one copy, without vouchers, of their semi-annual return of signal proficiency. By command of Maj. Gen. Ruger. H. G. Corbin, A. G.

H. Q. A., A. G. O. Feb. 10, 1896.

Appointments, promotions, etc., recorded in the A. G. O. during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 8, 1896.

Retirement.

For disability incident to the service, Section 1251, R. S. 1st Lieut. David D. Johnson, 5th Art., Feb. 1, 1896.

Casualties.

Brig. Gen. John Gibbon (retired), died Feb. 6, 1896, at Baltimore, Md.

Capt. C. N. Berkeley Macauley, Asst. Surg., died Feb. 6, 1896, at Fort Logan, Colo.

GEO. D. RUGGLES, Adj. Gen.

STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

Payments to troops on the muster of Jan. 31 are assigned to Paymasters in the Department of California as follows:

Maj. Alfred E. Bates, Presidio of San Francisco and Fort Mason, Cal.

Maj. John S. Witcher, Alcatraz Island, Angel Island, Benicia Barracks, Benicia Arsenal and San Diego Barracks, Cal. (S. O. 12, D. Cal., Jan. 31.)

Capt. Benjamin L. Ten Eyck, Asst. Surg., having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with par. 5, Special Orders No. 21, current series, headquarters of the Army, will proceed without delay to Fort Niobrara, Neb., and report to the commanding officer of that post for temporary duty. (S. O. 12, D. Platte, Feb. 3.)

The leave granted Maj. Eric Bergland (then Captain), C. E., is extended two months. (H. Q. A., Feb. 6.)

Lieut. Col. Thomas Ward, A. A. G., is detailed as a

member of the Army retiring board at Fort Columbus, N. Y., vice Capt. James Fornance, 13th Inf., relieved. (H. Q. A., Feb. 6.)

Comy. Sergt. Frank Herron, now at Fort Mason, Cal., will be discharged without honor from the service of the United States. (S. O., H. Q. A., Feb. 7.)

Capt. David A. Lyle, Ord. Dept., will report to the Chief of Ordnance in Washington Feb. 14, 1896, for special instructions. (H. Q. A., Feb. 7.)

Maj. Charles F. Humphrey, Q. M., U. S. A., Chief Q. M. Dept. of the Platte, and in charge of construction at Fort Crook, Neb., is relieved from duty in the Dept. of the Platte, to take effect upon the completion of the transfer of his public funds, property and duties to Maj. Daniel D. Wheeler, Q. M.

The telegraphic instructions of Feb. 1 directing 1st Lieut. Benjamin Brooke, Asst. Surg., to proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., as witness before a G. C. M. at that post are confirmed. (S. O. 19, D. Col., Feb. 1.)

Leave for seven days, with permission to apply for an extension of 14 days, is granted Maj. E. B. Moseley, Surg. (Fort Monroe, Feb. 7.)

Leave for seven days is granted Maj. E. T. Comegys, Surg. (Fort Monroe, Feb. 8.)

G. O. 1, c. s., D. Platte, is so amended as to require Maj. Albert S. Towar, Chief Paymr., instead of Maj. William H. Comegys, Paymr., to pay the troops at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for the month of January last. (S. O. 14, D. Platte, Feb. 6.)

Leave for one month is granted Maj. William H. Comegys, Paymr., Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 14, D. Platte, Feb. 6.)

1st Lieut. William W. Quinton, Asst. Surg., will be relieved from duty at Fort Riley, Kan., and will report at Fort Logan, Colo., for temporary duty. (H. Q. A., Feb. 11.)

Hosp. Stwd. Heinrich Venemann, now at Fort Preble, Me., will be sent to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty. (H. Q. A., Feb. 11.)

Leave for one month is granted Lieut. Col. Edward Hunter, Deputy Judge Adv. Gen. U. S. A. (S. O. 19, D. Dak., Feb. 3.)

The following changes in the Medical Department are ordered: Maj. Jos. B. Girard, Surg., from duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for duty to relieve Maj. Robert H. White, Surg., who will report at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for duty. (H. Q. A., Feb. 11.)

The leave for seven days granted Maj. Edward B. Moseley, Surg. U. S. A., is extended fourteen days. (S. O. 351, Feb. 13.)

Ord. Surg. H. L. Buckley will proceed to Fort Macomb, Columbus Barracks, February 10.

CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.

2d CAVALRY.—COLONEL GEORGE G. HUNTT.

Leave for seven days granted Major William M. Wallace, 2d Cav., is extended twenty-three days. (S. O. 13, D. Colo., Feb. 16.)

Leave for two months is granted 2d Lieut. E. M. Supple, 2d Cav. (H. Q. A., Feb. 11.)

6th CAVALRY.—COL. DAVID S. GORDON.

Corp. Robert Crenshaw, H. 6th Cav., has been promoted Sergeant and Pvt. J. J. McDermott appointed Corporal. Sergt. John Gerken, Troop H, 6th Cav., is detailed Mess Steward. (Fort Myer, Feb. 7.)

Troops A and E and band, 6th Cav., and firing party, under Lieut. J. A. Harman, will attend the funeral of the late Gen. John Gibbon. (Fort Myer, Feb. 9.)

Corp. R. H. Meller, A. 6th Cav., has been promoted Sergeant and Pvt. M. K. High, appointed Corporal.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. George S. Anderson, 6th Cav., Fort Yellowstone, Wyo. (S. O. 21, D. Dak., Feb. 5.)

8th CAVALRY.—COL. CALEB H. CARLTON.

The "Regimental Standard," referring to the departure for Jefferson Barracks of Comy. Sergt. James Hanaghan, late 1st Sergt. Troop F, 8th Cav., says: "We venture to say that there is not a single man in Sergt. Hanaghan's old troop, or in the regiment either, who was not well pleased to hear of his good fortune, but at the same time all will feel the loss of so good a soldier as the Sergeant is, and always has been, during his long term of service in the 8th Cav. The Sergeant has held the position of 1st Sergeant of his troop for quite a number of years, and he certainly has shown that he knew how to handle his men by always having the respect and good will of all his comrades."

Leave for 15 days, to take effect on or about Feb. 12, 1896, is granted 1st Lieut. O. C. Walcutt, Jr., Q. M. 8th Cav., Fort Meade, S. D. (S. O. 12, D. Platte, Feb. 3.)

10th CAVALRY.—COL. JOHN K. MIZNER.

The leave granted Capt. Robert D. Read, Jr., 10th Cav., is extended one month. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

The leave granted Capt. Charles E. Nordstrom, 10th Cav., is extended three months, on surgeon's certificate. (H. Q. A., Feb. 10.)

1st ARTILLERY.—COL. ROYAL T. FRANK.

Lance Corp. M. J. Moore, M. 1st Art., has been appointed Corporal.

Leave for two days is granted Lieut. H. M. Andrews, 1st Art. (Davids Island, Feb. 5.)

2d ARTILLERY.—COL. RICHARD LODOR.

Lieut. Ernest Hinds, 2d Art., having reported, will proceed to Fort Schuyler. (Fort Trumbull, Feb. 6.)

Sergt. W. Basely, K. 2d Art., and guard, will conduct a prisoner to Fort Columbus. (Fort Trumbull, Feb. 6.)

Leave for seven days is granted Lieut. W. A. Simpson, 2d Art. (Fort Adams, Feb. 8.)

3d ARTILLERY.—COL. EDMUND C. BAINBRIDGE.

Light Bat. C, 3d Art., will take part in the funeral of the late Gen. John Gibbon. (Washington Barracks, Feb. 9.)

4th ARTILLERY.—COL. HENRY W. CLOSSON.

1st Lieut. C. P. Townsley, 4th Art., is appointed recruiting officer, vice 1st Lieut. A. S. Cummins, relieved. (Washington Barracks, Feb. 5.)

Pvt. L. P. Shoemaker, E, 4th Art., has been appointed Corporal.

The band and a battalion, 4th Art., will take part in the funeral of the late Gen. John Gibbon, U. S. A. (Washington Barracks, Feb. 9.)

5th ARTILLERY.—COL. WM. M. GRAHAM.

2d Lieut. Wilmot E. Ellis, 5th Art., is relieved from duty as a member of the G. C. M. convened by par. 4, S. O. 6, c. s., D. Cal. (S. O. 11, D. Cal., Jan. 28.)

Leave for one month, to take effect Jan. 1, is granted 2d Lieut. Wilmot E. Ellis, 5th Art. (S. O. 10, D. Cal., Jan. 24.)

Lieut. J. C. Bush, 5th Art., is detailed counsel in case before G. C. M. (Ft. Columbus, Feb. 11.)

3d INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN N. PAGE.

The leave for seven days granted Lieut. Col. Ed-

ward Moale, 3d Inf., is extended 23 days. (S. O. 20, D. Dak., Feb. 4.)

5th INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM L. KELLOGG.

Lance Corp. F. W. Wilson, A, 5th Inf., has been appointed Corporal.

Capt. Thomas M. Woodruff, 5th Inf., will proceed to Tallahassee, Fla., and report to the Governor of Florida, on or about Feb. 18, 1896, for duty with the militia of that State for the period of one month. (H. Q. A., Feb. 11.)

7th INFANTRY.—COL. HENRY C. MERRIAM.

Capt. W. Quinton, 7th Inf., will proceed to Ft. Columbus, N. Y., to appear as a witness before a G. C. M., Feb. 17. (H. Q. A., Feb. 11.)

8th INFANTRY.—COL. JAS. J. VAN HORN.

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Feb. 15, 1896, is granted 2d Lieut. Ernest B. Gose, 8th Inf., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (S. O. 12, D. Platte, Feb. 3.)

9th INFANTRY.—COL. CHARLES G. BARTLETT.

Corp. N. B. Buckage, F, 9th Inf., has been promoted Sergeant and Lance Corp. A. E. Weed appointed Corporal.

Lance Corp. J. W. Weigle, of Co. F, has been promoted Corporal.

Leave for seven days is granted Lieut. C. C. Clark, 9th Inf. (Madison Barracks, Feb. 11.)

12th INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN N. ANDREWS.

The following appointment is made in Co. B, 12th Inf.: Wagoner George J. Oriel, to be Corporal, vice Hixson, reduced and transferred.

The following appointment was on Feb. 4 made in Co. E, 12th Inf.: Lance Corp. Carl M. Bergmark, to be Corporal, vice Brown, discharged.

13th INFANTRY.—COL. ALFRED T. SMITH.

Sergt. J. T. Daniels, G, 13th, and guard, will conduct prisoner to Fort Columbus. (Fort Porter, Feb. 6.)

Pvt. K. J. A. Ljung, C, 13th Inf., has been appointed Corporal.

Lieut. P. B. Malone, 13th Inf., and escort, will proceed to Lewiston to receive public funds for payment of troops. (Fort Niagara, Feb. 8.)

The funeral of Pvt. Frederick Kolbe, Co. E, 13th Inf., took place at Fort Niagara, Feb. 9, with military honors. 1st Lieut. C. S. Hall, Q. M. 13th Inf., is designated to pay the troops for January. (Fort Niagara, Feb. 8.)

14th INFANTRY.—COL. T. M. ANDERSON.

1st Lieut. James T. Dean, 14th Inf., A. D. C., is designated as special inspector, and will proceed to Minneapolis, Minn., for the purpose of inspecting public property. (S. O. 19, D. Dak., Feb. 3.)

The following transfers in the 14th Inf. are ordered: 2d Lieut. Jas. K. Lindsay, from Co. E to K, and 2d Lieut. Percy L. Miles, from K to E. (H. Q. A., Feb. 11.)

16th INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM H. PENROSE.

Leave for 20 days, to take effect about Feb. 5, is granted Col. William H. Penrose, 16th Inf., Fort Douglas, Utah. (S. O. 12, D. Colo., Feb. 3.)

17th INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN S. POLAND.

Corp. C. P. Guitear, K, has been promoted Sergeant. Pvt. T. B. MacSweeney, H, 17th Inf., has been appointed Corporal.

Ord. Sergt. Horatio L. Buckley (appointed Jan. 23, 1896, from Sergeant Co. F, 17th Inf.), now at Columbus Barracks, O., will be sent to Fort Macomb, La., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Howard Welsh, who will be sent to Jackson Barracks, La. (H. Q. A., Feb. 6.)

18th INFANTRY.—COL. DAINGERFIELD PARKER.

Par. 3, S. O. 56, series 1895, from these headquarters, assigning Lieut. Col. Clarence M. Bailey, 18th Inf., to Fort Sam Houston for station, is amended so as to assign him to Fort Bliss, Tex. (S. O. 14, D. Tex., Feb. 3.)

21st INFANTRY.—COL. HORACE JEWETT.

Lance Corp. Edward Curley, Co. G, 21st Inf., was on Feb. 9 appointed Corporal, vice Kelleher, deserted.

Lieut. L. S. Upton, 21st Inf., is detailed counsel in case before G. C. M. (Fort Columbus, Feb. 8.)

Lance Corp. John B. Wilson, Co. D, 21st Inf., was on Feb. 11 appointed Corporal, vice Smith, reduced.

Lieut. L. S. Upton, 21st Inf., is granted seven days' leave. (Ft. Columbus, Feb. 11.)

22d INFANTRY.—COL. JAMES S. CASEY.

War Department orders, dated Jan. 27, 1896, appointing an Army retiring board to meet at Fort Porter, N. Y., and directing Capt. Platt M. Thorne, 22d Inf., to appear before it, published in Special Orders No. 24, Jan. 29, 1896, from Headquarters of the Army, are revoked. (H. Q. A., Feb. 6.)

Capt. Platt M. Thorne, 22d Inf., will report in person to Col. Charles C. Byrne, Asst. Surg. Gen., president of the Army retiring board at Fort Columbus, N. Y., for examination by the board. (H. Q. A., Feb. 6.)

24th INFANTRY.—COL. JACOB F. KENT.

1st Lieut. Joseph B. Batchelor, Jr., 24th Inf., will report in person to Col. Charles C. Byrne, Asst. Surg. Gen., president of the Army retiring board at Fort Columbus, N. Y., at such time as he may designate, for examination by the board. (H. Q. A., Feb. 6.)

COURTS MARTIAL.

At Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo., Feb. 13, 1896. Detail: Maj. William H. Bisbee, Capt. Augustus W. Corliss, Folliott A. Whitney, John J. Haden, 1st Lieut. John Stafford, Frederick Perkins, 2d Lieut. Fredrik L. Knudsen, 8th Inf.; Maj. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate U. S. A., Judge Adv. (S. O. 13, D. Platte, Feb. 4.)

At Fort Bayard, N. M., Feb. 4, 1896. Detail: Lieut. Col. John M. Bacon, 1st Cav.; Capt. Charles J. Crane, 24th Inf.; John Pitcher, 1st Cav.; John J. Brereton, 1st Lieut. Archibald A. Cabaniss, Charles E. Taysman, 2d Lieut. William P. Jackson, Isaac C. Jenks, Hunter B. Nelson, Albert Laws, 24th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Henry C. Keene, Jr., 24th Inf., Judge Adv. (S. O. 11, D. Colo., Jan. 31.)

G. C. M. CASES.

In the case of a soldier recently tried at Fort Brady for desertion, the reviewing authority, Maj. Gen. Merritt, says: "The court excepts from the forfeiture imposed the sum of \$10, and defends its action on the ground of humanity, because the prisoner, if the sentence is approved, will be discharged in midwinter without any clothing or money, since the suit of clothing and \$5 previously given men of this class are no longer allowed. It is true that in the absence of an appropriation these allowances have been discontinued during the present fiscal year (see G. O. 55, 1895, A. G. O.),

O. 20, D.

been ap-

proceed to

of Florida,

H. Q. A.,

t. Colum-

G. C. M.,

about Feb.

8th Inf.,

Feb. 3.)

promoted

been pro-

C. Clark,

12th Inf.,

made in Co.

to be Cor-

conduct

appointed

will pro-

13th Inf.,

ry honors,

signed to

Feb. 8.)

D. C., is

to Min-

ing public

ordered:

2d Lieut.

11.)

is grant-

Douglas,

Sergeant.

been ap-

Jan. 23,

at Colum-

b, La., to

be sent to

quarters,

h Inf., to

as to as-

Feb. 3.)

was on

erted.

ounsel in

), was on

ed.

ven days'

appoint-

rter, N.

as to as-

No. 24,

are re-

in person

ident of

Y., for

), will re-

st. Surg.

Fort Co.

for ex-

Detail:

W. Cor-

redrik L.

Judge Ad-

Platte,

Lieut.

Crane,

Brereton,

Tayman,

Hunter

Henry C.

D. Colo.,

rt Brady

en. Mer-

ture im-

on the

the sen-

with-

longer al-

appropri-

during

G. O.),

but the Army appropriation bill now pending before Congress contemplates their permanent re-establishment. It is not believed to be the function of a court martial to take upon itself the duty of providing means for the care of dishonorably discharged soldiers after their separation from military control. This is a matter which primarily belongs to the consideration of the War Department and of Congress, and might, in the absence of action on the part of either of them, be considered by the reviewing officer in the exercise of the pardoning power delegated to him by law." (S. O. 20, D. Mo., Feb. 3.)

In the case of a soldier recently tried at Fort Apache for being drunk, etc., the reviewing authority, Gen. Wheaton, says: "It appears that the accused had 'no testimony to offer,' but that he requested permission to make a verbal statement, and also to be sworn. The oath (presumably that prescribed for witnesses) was accordingly administered to him, after which he made a 'statement,' which was read to the court by the Judge Advocate. If the statement thus made was in fact testimony, the record is contradictory. When a prisoner desires to testify in his own behalf, the fact that he was duly sworn at his own request and did so testify should appear upon the record, and such testimony should not be referred to as a statement, which is an entirely separate and distinct proceeding." (S. O. 8, D. Colo., Jan. 22.)

ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

Col. Frank directs the following practical military exercises, to take effect on Feb. 12, and be continued until further orders: 1st Battn.—Battery commanders will devote the time to preliminary instruction of their batteries preparatory to the battery competitions. Extra-duty men will be made available for this instruction so far as practicable, but when this cannot be done without encroaching upon the eight hours of labor for which they are paid, battery commanders will avail themselves of hours outside of this time to give them the necessary instruction. 2d Battn.—Bats. I, B, M and E, service and mechanical maneuvers with field, siege, machine guns and mortars. The battalion commander will so regulate the duties between the batteries of his battalion as to avoid conflict of duties and enable all to receive their proper amount of instruction in each.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

The following-named enlisted men, now at the stations designated after their respective names, are, upon their own application, placed upon the retired list: Pvt. William T. Daly, general service, Davis Island, N. Y.; 1st Class Pvt. John Esney, Co. C, Battn. of Engrs., Willets Point, N. Y.; Pvt. Charles Worle, Bat. G, 5th Art., Fort Monroe, Va.

ARMY BOARDS.

A board of officers, to consist of Col. William R. Shafter, 1st Inf.; Lieut. Col. Samuel B. M. Young, 4th Cav.; Maj. Tully McCrea, 5th Art., and 1st Lieut. Albert C. Blunt, 5th Art., will meet at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 3, to examine into and report upon the subject of forest culture on that reservation with reference to its necessity and advisability in beautifying the reservation and reclaiming sand dunes thereon, and to its effect upon the utility of the reservation for purposes of instruction and other military uses. (S. O. 12, D. Cal., Jan. 31.)

ARMY NOMINATIONS, FEB. 10.

Artillery Arm.

2d Lieut. John Thomas Martin, 4th Art., to be 1st Lieutenant, Feb. 1, 1896, vice Johnson, 5th Art., retired from active service.

Infantry Arm.

To be Captains: 1st Lieut. Charles Dodge, 24th Inf., Dec. 4, 1895, vice Wessells, 24th Inf., resigned. 1st Lieut. William Abram Mann, 17th Inf., Jan. 1, 1896, vice Greene, 17th Inf., retired. 1st Lieut. Millard Fillmore Waltz, 12th Inf., Jan. 9, 1896, vice Viven, 12th Inf., deceased.

To be 1st Lieutenants: 2d Lieut. William Robert Dashiell, 8th Inf., Dec. 4, 1895, vice Dodge, 24th Inf., promoted. 2d Lieut. Eli Alva Helmick, 2d Inf., Dec. 21, 1895, vice Littell, 10th Inf., appointed Assistant Quartermaster, who resigns his regimental commission. 2d Lieut. Charles Grant French, 25th Inf., Dec. 31, 1895, vice Pague, 15th Inf., dismissed. 2d Lieut. Robert Weldon Rose, 5th Inf., Jan. 1, 1896, vice Mann, 17th Inf., promoted. 2d Lieut. William Clarence Bennett, 6th Inf., Jan. 9, 1896, vice Waltz, 12th Inf., promoted.

To be Captain by brevet: 2d Lieut. Robert Goldthwaite, Carter, 4th Cav., Bvt. 1st Lieut. (now 1st Lieutenant, retired), for gallant service in action against hostile Kickapoo, Lipan and Mescalero Apache Indians, at Remolina, Mexico, May 18, 1873.

Cavalry Arm.

Candidate Corp. Alvord Van Patten Anderson, Troop B, 6th Cav., to be 2d Lieutenant, Feb. 5, 1896, vice Howze, 6th Cav., promoted.

Missouri River Commission.

Maj. William Henry Heuer, to be a member of the Missouri River Commission, vice Col. William R. King, relieved.

(This nomination is made to correct error in former nomination of Maj. Heuer, which was confirmed by the Senate Jan. 14, 1896, and in which his name appears as Heur.)

FEB. 11.—Jasper N. Morrison, of Missouri, to be Judge Advocate, with the rank of Major, vice Davis, promoted.

ADDITIONAL ARMY ORDERS.

Boards of officers, to consist of the officers hereinafter named, are appointed to meet at the several stations designated, on the 2d day of March, 1896, for the mental and physical examination of appointees to the U. S. Military Academy:

At Fort Adams, R. I.—Maj. Charles L. Heizmann, Surg.; Capt. George Mitchell, 2d Art.; Capt. Robert R. Ball, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. Lotus Niles, 2d Art.; 1st Lieut. Edwin St. J. Greble, 2d Art.

At West Point, New York.—Maj. George H. Torney, Surg.; Capt. Charles F. Mason, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. Alexander B. Dyer, 4th Art.; 1st Lieut. Henry C. Newcomer, C. E.; 1st Lieut. Wilda P. Richardson, 8th Inf.

At Fort McKenry, Maryland.—Maj. Charles K. Winne, Surg.; Capt. Louis Brechemin, Asst. Surg.; Capt. Richard P. Strong, 4th Art.; 1st Lieut. John A. Lundeen, 4th Art.; 1st Lieut. Samuel D. Sturges, 4th Art.

At Columbus Barracks, Ohio.—Lieut. Col. William E. Waters, Deputy Surg. Gen.; Capt. James E. Pilcher, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. William A. Mann, 17th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Edward Chynoweth, 17th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William C. Wren, Adjt. 17th Inf.

At Fort McPherson, Georgia.—Maj. Blair D. Taylor, Surg.; Capt. Marlborough C. Wyeth, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. John C. F. Tillson, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William F. Martin, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Frank G. Kalk, 5th Inf.

At Jackson Barracks, Louisiana.—Major Joseph G. Ramsay, 3d Art.; Capt. Junius L. Powell, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. Henry H. Ludlow, 3d Art.; 2d Lieut. John P. Hains, 3d Art.; 2d Lieut. George LeR. Irwin, 3d Art.

At Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—Maj. Louis M. Maus, Surg.; Capt. Earl D. Thomas, 5th Cav.; Capt. William B. Wheeler, 18th Inf.; 1st Lieut. John D. C. Hoskins, 3d Art.; 1st Lieut. Alexander N. Stark, Asst. Surg.

At Fort Sheridan, Illinois.—Maj. Henry Lippincott, Surg.; Capt. Norton Strong, Asst. Surg.; Capt. Edward S. Chapin, 15th Inf.; Capt. Allyn Capron, 1st Art.; 1st Lieut. Samuel E. Smiley, 15th Inf.

At Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.—Col. Joseph P. Wright, Asst. Surg. Gen.; Maj. Robert H. White, Surg.; Capt. George K. Hunter, 3d Cav.; 1st Lieut. Franklin O. Johnson, 3d Cav.; 1st Lieut. Charles A. Hedekin, 3d Cav.

At Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.—Maj. Calvin DeWitt, Surg.; Capt. John M. Banister, Asst. Surg.; Capt. John B. Kerr, 6th Cav.; Capt. Eben Swift, 5th Cav.; Capt. Henry B. Moon, 20th Inf.

At Fort Snelling, Minnesota.—Lieut. Col. Edward Moale, 3d Inf.; Maj. Charles B. Byrne, Surg.; Capt. William C. Borden, Asst. Surg.; Capt. Fayette W. Roe, 3d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Frank P. Avery, 3d Inf.

At Fort Douglas, Utah.—Maj. Alfred C. Griad, Surg.; Maj. William H. McLaughlin, 16th Inf.; Capt. Thomas C. Woodbury, 16th Inf.; Capt. Leven C. Allen, 16th Inf.; 1st Lieut. George D. DeShon, Asst. Surg.

At Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.—Lieut. Col. George M. Randall, 8th Inf.; Maj. Joseph K. Corson, Surg.; Capt. John J. Haden, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Frederick Perkins, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Guy C. M. Godfrey, Asst. Surg.

At the Presidio of San Francisco, California.—Lieut. Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, Deputy Surg. Gen.; Capt. Alexander Rodgers, 4th Cav.; Capt. Elbridge R. Hills, 5th Art.; Capt. Euclid B. Frick, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. William H. Coffin, 5th Art.

At Vancouver Barracks, Washington.—Lieut. Col. Hugh A. Theaker, 14th Inf.; Capt. Rudolph G. Ebert, Asst. Surg.; Capt. William Stephenson, Asst. Surg.; Capt. Richard T. Yeatman, 14th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Armand I. Lasseigne, 14th Inf. (H. Q. A., Feb. 12.)

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect upon the conclusion of his examination at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., is granted 2d Lieut. Edward T. Winston, 14th Inf. (H. Q. A., Feb. 12.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Matthew C. Butler, Jr., 5th Cav., is extended one month on surgeon's cert. (H. Q. A., Feb. 12.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Harry M. Hallock, Asst. Surg., is extended one month on Surg.'s cert. (H. Q. A., Feb. 12.)

Lieut. A. S. Cummins, 4th Art., is relieved from duty at post. (Washington Barracks, Feb. 11.)

Capt. Thomas Wilhelm, 8th Inf., will report in person to the Governor of Wyoming, at Cheyenne, Wyo., for duty with the National Guard of that State. (H. Q. A., Feb. 12.)

The leave granted Capt. Clarence A. Stedman, 9th Cav., is extended fifteen days. (H. Q. A., Feb. 12.)

Ten days of the ordinary leave granted 1st Lieut. Ernest Hinds, 2d Art., is changed to leave on account of sickness, to date from Jan. 22, 1896. (H. Q. A., Feb. 12.)

The following transfers of Ordnance Sergeants are made: Ord. Sergt. Maurice McGrath, now in Washington, D. C., will be sent to Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, Mass., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Andrew Keefe, who will be sent to Fort Macon, N. C., to relieve Ord. Sergt. George Leffer. The latter, when thus relieved, will be sent to Fort Schuyler, N. Y., for duty. (H. Q. A., Feb. 12.)

Leave for 10 days, on Surgeon's certificate, is granted Maj. Henry McElderry, Surg., Fort Robinson, Neb. (S. O. 15, Feb. 8.)

Col. John C. Bates, 2d Inf.; Lieut. Col. C. A. Wikoff, 19th Inf., and Capt. M. P. Maus, 1st Inf., appointed a board to meet at Fort Leavenworth Feb. 24 to prepare rules and regulations for infantry small arms firing. (H. Q. A., Feb. 13.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. R. L. Livermore, 10th Cav., is extended 10 days. Leave for 1 month and 11 days is granted Capt. Guy Howard, Asst. Q. M. 2d Lieut. C. G. Lyman, 2d Cav., is relieved from Frankford Arsenal and ordered to Fort Wingate. Capt. C. H. Murray, 4th Cav., is detailed as professor of military sciences and tactics at Brown University, Providence, R. I.

Capt. Chas. S. Smith is ordered to Sandy Hook on temporary duty. 1st Lieut. Samuel Reber, Sig. Corps, will rejoin his proper station. (S. O., H. Q. A., Feb. 14.)

David H. Hennessey was appointed Boatswain in the Navy on Feb. 14.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

During the severe blizzard of last Sunday two lads of Plattsburg—Alex. Heyer and George Howe—became lost while skating on Lake Champlain. Toward night the last-named boy found his way back to the village, where he arrived in an almost exhausted condition and reported that his companion was still on the lake, he having been unable to bring him along. It was 11 P. M. when word was brought to the post asking for volunteers to aid in the search for the missing lad—Alex. Heyer. More than 100 men immediately volunteered, and, under Lieuts. Van Deman, Lawton and Springer, started a systematic search, which, however, owing to the continuance of the blizzard and the darkness of the night, proved fruitless. Next day the search was continued and the dead body of the boy was found. Speaking of the matter the Plattsburg "Daily Press" says: "Too much credit cannot be given to the officers and soldiers of the 21st Inf. for their untiring efforts to find the lad. Called from their warm bunks at almost midnight, they traveled the ice for nearly three hours, and only abandoned the search for the night when they became so numbed with the cold that it was dangerous to remain longer on the ice. Yesterday they again started out and continued their search until the body was found about 200 yards beyond where they had gone the previous night. Their heroic work through the long, cold hours of the night only adds one more kindly bond to those which already so closely binds them to the citizens of our village."

FORT WARREN.

The proposed visit of the Massachusetts Militia to this post for artillery practice will not be their first. The 1st Regt., Massachusetts Militia, were in camp at Fort Warren six days in 1892 and six days in 1894, while Col. William Sinclair was post commander. He gave them the pretty parade for a camping ground, a casemate for headquarters, detailed his officers to instruct the militia, and in every way assisted them in their artillery practice. While in command at Fort Warren Col. Sinclair greatly improved that post. He tore down the unsightly shanties at Warren, replaced them by pleasant lawns, converted casemates into a ball room, a gymnasium and a theater. Even the headquarters at Adams have no amusement rooms to compare with those fitted up at Fort Warren by Col. Sinclair. And most

important of all he gave personal attention to the sewerage and other sanitary conditions of his post.

Last week Col. Woodruff, Capt. Schenck and Lieut. Weaver, accompanied the Governor and staff to Springfield, to witness the dedication of the armory and to attend a banquet and ball. While there the party were entertained by Gen. Goetting. Among the recent visitors at this post have been the Misses Wood, Johnson and Barr, at Col. Woodruff's; Miss Lucie Williams, at Capt. Schenck's; the Misses Osgood and Mr. Ted Osgood, at Dr. Clendenin's. Miss Marie Schenck paid a short visit to Boston last week, and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paddock.

The engagement of Miss Margaret Schenck and Lieut. W. C. Davis, 5th Art., now stationed at Fortress Monroe, has been announced.

FORT RILEY, KAN.

On Saturday, Feb. 1, Capt. and Mrs. Vose gave a heart party in honor of the brides, Mrs. Furling and Mr. Fuller winning the first prizes, and Mrs. Hein and Mr. Adams the consolation. Mrs. Hoyle, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, entertained the ladies of the post at a progressive euchre. Mrs. Grimes won the lone-hand prize and Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Macdonald, respectively, won the first and second. The Euchre Club was entertained by Capt. and Mrs. Knox on Wednesday, Feb. 5. Mrs. Hoyle and Mr. Ostheim won the prizes. On the same evening Mr. and Mrs. Adams gave a heart party for the young people. Miss Keefer and Mr. Hearn carried off the first prizes, and Miss Randolph and Mr. Vose were consoled by two little hearts.

Mr. Knowlton gave a progressive cinch party in honor of his mother and sister on Thursday, Feb. 6. Those present were Miss Randolph, Miss Knox, Miss Fox, Miss Howell, Miss Kingsbury, Miss Harris, Mr. Conkling, Mr. Hearn, Mr. Ostheim, Mr. Farr, Dr. Quinton and Mr. Vose and Mr. Grimes. After the prizes had been awarded, the young people went over to the bachelors' mess, where supper was served. On Thursday the first heavy snow of the season fell. Mrs. Randolph and Miss Polly left on Tuesday, Feb. 4, for a visit East. Miss Kingsbury gave a hop supper on Friday evening, Feb. 7.

Miss Alice Hastings, of Kansas City, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Scott, and Mrs. Taylor, of Leavenworth, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Scott.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Capt. Thomas D. Walker and 1st Asst. Engr. J. H. Chalker registered at the Treasury Department during the week:

Orders: 2d Asst. Engr. W. L. Maxwell to the Rush instead of the Wolcott. 2d Lieut. G. C. Carmine to the Woodbury. 2d Lieut. C. S. Craig to the Perry. Capt. W. D. Roath to the Corwin. Capt. W. H. Roberts to the Rush. 1st Lieut. H. B. Rogers to the Hudson. 1st Asst. Engr. J. B. Coyle to the Winona. Chief Engr. A. L. Broadbent detailed to superintend the construction of machinery at Golden Gate. 2d Lieut. J. E. Reinberg to duty as Assistant Inspector life saving stations.

The following officers of the revenue cutter service were present at the reception to the Army and Navy at the White House on the 6th inst.: Capt. C. F. Shoemaker, Lieuts. Byron L. Reed, W. V. E. Jacobs and P. H. Brereton.

Mr. James W. Lee, the Naval Constructor for the revenue cutter service, has just returned to Washington from the Atlantic Works, where he inspected the work in connection with revenue cutter No. 2. The first keel plate of that vessel was laid Feb. 11. The other work on this vessel is well under way. Chief Engr. A. L. Broadbent is now conferring with Engr-in-Chief J. W. Collins in relation to the machinery of the revenue cutter Golden Gate. He will go to Seattle in a short time, where he will superintend the construction of the machinery for that vessel.

Engr-in-Chief John W. Collins has returned from the works of the General Electric Company at Schenectady. This company has just completed two electric light sets, one for the Rush and the other for revenue cutter No. 1. The Engineer-in-Chief tested the lights and found that they gave entire satisfaction. 1st Asst. Engr. C. A. McAllister assisted Mr. Collins in this work.

The valve gear of the Hamilton's machinery gave way off the Delaware capes while cruising for vessels in distress. The Engineer-in-Chief has been ordered by Secretary Carlisle to make a survey of the damage.

Advices from San Francisco, Feb. 1, give details concerning the trial of Capt. Healy, of the Revenue Cutter Service, and among other things state that while Lieut. Daniels was giving testimony alleging that Capt. Healy had been drunk, he started all present in the court room by jumping to his feet and loudly calling upon the court to protect him from insult. "I ask the court," he exclaimed, "to protect me from the insults of this man. Ever since I have been testifying he has been hissing 'liar' through his teeth. I can't stand it any longer. This statement threw the court into a commotion. Everybody looked at everybody else and wondered what it was all about. Nobody seemed to know exactly what to do except Capt. Healy, who promptly denied that he had at any time hissed 'liar' or anything else at Lieut. Daniels. Henley and Costello stated on their oaths as lawyers that they had not heard Healy hiss at his accuser. F. Summi and T. Ohno, the wardrobe boys who, Daniels charged, were violently assaulted by Capt. Healy, followed the Lieutenant, but failed to corroborate his testimony. Each stated that he had received only kindness from the Captain of the Bear. Just before Summi left the stand, in response to a question as to inducements being offered him to testify, he stated that Lieut. Daniels had promised that in case he appeared in court and gave his testimony he would see that he was made cabin boy by the new Captain of the Bear. Other officers testified that Capt. Healy was not drunk as charged.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has reported favorably the bill which has passed the Senate providing for a permanent retired list for the officers of the revenue cutter service.

Secretary Herbert appeared before the House Naval Committee on Friday and said that, while he had recommended but two battleships in his annual report, in view of the bids submitted more battleships might well be authorized. He urged the necessity for providing for reserve supplies of guns, projectiles and torpedoes and asked authority to enlist 2,500 additional men.

The Senate on Thursday passed the bill to promote Capt. George H. Perkins, retired, to the rank of Commodore, on the retired list of the Navy.

Rear Adm. Bancroft Gherardi, U. S. N., senior Vice Commander of the Loyal Legion, is now at the head of that organization by the death of Gen. Gibbon.

BLACK, STARR & FROST
SUCCESSORS TO
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Fifth Avenue, Cor. 28th Street.

DIAMONDS, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER
AND PLATED WARE, CLOCKS, BRONZES
AND FANCY GOODS. Will give SPECIAL
ATTENTION to ALL ORDERS BY MAIL; also
FOR GOODS OUTSIDE OF OUR LINE.

BLACK, STARR & FROST have models of the
West Point Class Rings for many years, and can
supply duplicates (in case of loss) at short notice.

F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Catalogues of our various departments on request.
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

CALIFORNIA VINTAGE CO.
GEORGE HANLIN, President.
21 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.
Choicest Old Clarets, White Wines,
Grape Brandy, Port, Sherry, Muscatel, Etc.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

7th Regt. Band and Orchestra
N. G. S. N. Y.
W. B. ROGERS, Leader.
Office—25 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

FINE WINES, HAVANA CIGARS,
FANCY GROCERIES.
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT,
87TH STREET & 6TH AVE., BROADWAY & 42D STREET,
130 Chambers Street, New York.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

DEMPSEY & CARROLL
Art Stationers and Engravers
WEDDING INVITATIONS FINE STATIONERY
VISITING and Coats of Arms, Crests, Mono-
RECEPTION CARDS grams and Address Dics
UNION SQUARE—36 East 14th Street—NEW YORK
Mail Orders given prompt attention

WANTED.
Good B Clarinet player; B Cornet who can double in violin E
Tuba. Also good violin player. Address, Adjutant 4th Artillery,
Washington Barracks, D. C.

WANTED—A competent and experienced uniform and equip-
ment salesman. Address A. B. C. Army and Navy Journal, stat-
ing age, experience and salary expected.

U. S. Army Standard Signal Corps Heliographs and
Field Glasses; Special Artillery Anemometers, etc
Write to J. P. FRIEZ, 107 East German St., BALTIMORE, Md

R. LUCKEY. Importer and Tailor.
ARMY and NAVY UNIFORMS.
206-208 BROADWAY, COR. FULTON ST., NEW YORK.
Lowest Prices, Liberal Terms, Fitting Guaranteed.

Edward M. Power MERCHANT TAILOR, ARMY & NAVY
UNIFORMS.
216 SANDS STREET, BROOKLYN.

CANDY
Send \$1.25, \$2.10, or \$3.50 for a
superb box of candy by express,
prepaid, east of Denver or west of
New York. Suitable for presents.
Sample orders solicited. Army
post trade given special atten-
tion. Address,
C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner,
212 State St., Chicago.

ENGLISH. FRENCH. GERMAN. SPANISH.

The undersigned begs leave to offer his services to the
public as Translator, Teacher and Interpreter. All business
confided to his care will be treated confidentially and satisfac-
torily to the parties interested at the rate of one dollar
(\$1) per hour. Correspondence, social and commercial let-
ters, circulars, catalogues, titles, contracts and business in
general solicited; also commissions for the transactions of
business for parties absent from the city. General informa-
tion pertaining to business furnished. Office and school,
114 Matamoros Street, two doors from the Post Office.
Telephone, 315. Refers to the editor of the "Army and
Navy Journal."

ENRIQUE C. CASTELLANOS,
MONTEREY. Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

KEEP'S SHIRTS

always fit faultlessly—have no rough places inside or out,
and besides being the best, are the most comfortable
shirts in America. "None better at any price."
Made to measure, six for \$9; laundered, six for \$10.
Ready to wear, \$1.50 each. Booklet free.

KEEP MFG. COMPANY,
Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th Sts., New York.
Branch stores in Boston and Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

B U D D .

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Scarfs and Ties for Fall in Endless Variety of
Quality and Price.

Underwear and Hosiery of the Best Makes.

WEDDING OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

MADISON SQUARE, West, - NEW YORK.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED

by my Invaluable Tinnitus Cure. Whispers heard
Successful when all remedies fail. Sold only
by J. H. HINCOX, 553 B'way, New York. Write for book of proofs FREE

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE

YALE MIXTURE.

Made by MARBURG BROS.,
The American Tobacco Co., Successors.

A Delightful Blend of

St. James' Parish, Louisiana, Perique, Genuine
Imported Turkish, Extra Bright Plug Cut, Ex-
tra Bright Long Cut and Marburg Bros.' Cele-
brated Brand "Pickings."

The French troops maneuvering in the region of the
Upper Meurthe last September had with them two bat-
teries of 6-inch guns, each of four pieces. The gun
weighs about 8,800 pounds and the projectile 88 pounds.
The gunners came from a garrison artillery regiment;
the horses from two field artillery regiments. Without
taking any very steep slopes, it was found necessary to
put 14 horses to each piece. The French artillery horses,
however, are not very strong.

Secretary Lamont has approved the recommendation
of Gen. Miles for the appointment of a board of three
infantry officers to revise the firing regulations for the
infantry in anticipation of the coming season for target
practice with the new Krag-Jorgenson rifle. Our gaz-
ette gives the names of these officers. The board will
assemble as early as practicable and will devote its time
to such a revision of the regulations as will permit their
easy construction by the men who will have to obey
them. No steps have been taken with regard to a re-
vision of the firing regulations for the cavalry, it having
been decided by the authorities to defer this matter until
later. It will be recalled that a revision of the firing
regulations was made last year by the War Department,
but as the officer making the revision copyrighted it in
accordance with the wishes of the Department at that
time, the Department prefers to make a new revision.

It is to be hoped that the new work by Lient. Gen.
Vonder Goltz, "Kriegführung" (The Conduct of War),
Berlin, 1895, will find a better translator than did his
well-known work, "The Nation in Arms." The name of
the author is a guarantee of value to military students
and this translation of the table of contents will show
the scope of the work: I., Status of war in social life;
II., The peculiar nature of contemporary war; III., Fun-
damental principles of generalship; IV., Principal forms
of generalship; V. and VI., Strategic and tactical off-
ensive and defensive; VII., Their reciprocal action; VIII.,
The base of operation, the objective and line of opera-
tion, communications, the preparation of the Army and
plan of operation; IX., The strategic defensive-offensive;
X., The tactical defensive-offensive; XI. and XII., The
defensive; XIII., Operations in mountains, entrenched
camps, and the effect of fortresses; XIV., The effect of
naval operations upon the conduct of war. Numerous
historical examples are used to elucidate the principles
laid down. "Das Wald und Ortsgefecht" (The Combat
in Woods and Localities), Berlin, 1895, is another Ger-
man work that should commend itself to American sol-
diers as a thorough study of a subject in which they are
especially concerned. It includes a concise discussion of
street fighting.

The "Admiralty and Horse Guards Gazette" says:
"The press has, during the recent exciting times, magni-
fied every temporary, trumpery, and routine matter con-
nected with the Navy as an indication of a bellicose pol-
icy on the part of the government. As late as last Sat-
urday a well-known evening paper had the following
sole announcement on its contents bills: 'Departure of
the Fleets. Scenes at Portsmouth and Portland'!!! An-
other journal, as part of the 'great war preparations,'

gravely announced that the Urge was under orders to
leave for Ascension and the West Coast of Africa—a duty
that store ship performs two or three times a year—
while the 'Central News' the other day thought fit to
send, as an item of intelligence, to the press of the coun-
try, and the press of the country had so little intelli-
gence that it published the following choice morsel of
'news': 'Washington, Friday Evening.—A report prom-
inently published here to-day to the effect that a British
fleet has been ordered to Bermuda caused some excite-
ment among the general public. The Washington Navy
Department does not, however, appear to have been
greatly perturbed, and it is declared that the news is re-
garded with incredulity. On the other hand, the fact is
largely cited that only a few days since the fleet was
coaling at the island of St. Lucia.' The 'Central News'
surely ought to be cognizant of the fact that Bermuda
is the winter headquarters of the North American fleet,
while St. Lucia is the principal naval coaling station in
the West Indies. Why, therefore, the presence of a Brit-
ish squadron at Bermuda should be regarded with 'in-
credulity' in Washington we really cannot imagine."

The first step in the direction of the abandonment of
the general mess experiment has been taken by the War
Department. This lies in the decision of the authori-
ties not to erect at any more posts establishments for the
continuance of the experiment. In itself this is looked
upon as a condemnation of the plan. There is, of course,
a feeling on the part of the authorities that, after spend-
ing so much money in carrying out the experiment, it
would not do to abandon it altogether, so that for some
time to come it is probable that the general mess idea
will continue at the posts now supplied with buildings
for this purpose. There is every reason to believe that
an order will ultimately be issued directing that com-
pany mess be established in lieu of the general mess,
wherever the latter is in practice. Those commands
which are now messing by company will, under this de-
cision of the authorities not to construct more buildings
for mess purposes at posts, continue to mess as hereto-
fore. This decision of the authorities will be a matter
of considerable gratification to many officers of the Army
and perhaps a source of displeasure to others. The gen-
eral mess has a number of advocates, but they are in
the minority. The general feeling throughout the Army,
as shown by returns received at the War Department, is
against the continuance of the idea, and it has been re-
peatedly urged that the Army return to the company
mess. Should a command be sent into the field, it is
pointed out, which has been supplied at a general mess,
considerable confusion would result when ordered to pre-
pare for a meal. Each company, on the other hand,
which has conducted its own mess would have its men
at hand ready to cook and to furnish the men with their
rations in good shape. Altogether, in the opinion of
many, the advantages of the company mess are so pre-
vailing that it would be wise for the Army to return to
it as soon as possible.

The Army, especially the older members of it, will
learn with deep regret of the death, at Baltimore, Md.,
Feb. 6, of pneumonia, of that sterling soldier, Bvt. Maj.
Gen. John Gibbon, Brig. Gen., on the retired list. He
had been ill but four days. The deceased officer was
born in Holmesburg, Pa., in 1826, entered the Military
Academy in 1842, was graduated in 1847 and promoted
to the 4th Art. His first service was in the war with
Mexico; subsequently he was in garrison and on fron-
tier duty against hostile Indians till the outbreak of the
civil war in 1861. He served as Chief of Artillery of
Gen. McDowell's Army till May, 1862, when he was ap-
pointed Brigadier General of Volunteers and assigned to
the command of a brigade in the Army of the Potomac,
participating in the second battle of Bull Run, of South
Mountain and Antietam; in November, 1862, he was
placed in command of a division, which he led in the bat-
tle of Fredericksburg, where he was wounded. At the
battle of Chancellorsville he was engaged in the storm-
ing of Marye's Heights; at the battle of Gettysburg he
received severe wounds while in command of the 2d
Corps, and did not rejoin the Army until March, 1864,
when he was placed in command of a division of the 2d
Corps, was promoted Major General of Volunteers in
June, 1864, and was engaged in Gen. Grant's Richmond
campaign at the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania,
Cold Harbor, etc.; he subsequently commanded the 24th
Army Corps and was constantly engaged in the opera-
tions about Petersburg against the Army of Gen. Lee,
up to the surrender of the latter, in April, 1865. For
gallant services in several battles he received the suc-
cessive brevets from Major to Major General. He was
mustered out of the volunteer service in January, 1866,
holding then the rank of Captain, 4th U. S. Art., was
appointed Colonel, 36th Inf., the following July, and was
transferred to the 7th Inf. in 1869 and commanded that
regiment for sixteen years. During that period his
services against the Indians of the Northwest were con-
spicuous and able. He had charge of the Yellowstone
expedition against Sitting Bull in 1876. In August,
1877, he was in command of the expedition against the
Nez Percé Indians at Big Hole Pass, Mont., where he
was wounded. He was promoted Brigadier General in
1885 and was retired for age April 20, 1891. It is but a
short while ago he was elected to the honored position of
Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal
Legion. Such is the record in brief of this distin-
guished officer. He leaves a widow, a son and a daugh-
ter. The remains were interred with full military hon-
ors, Feb. 10, troops from Washington Barracks and Fort
Myer forming the escort.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. (ESTABLISHED 1863.)

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1896.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscription, \$6 a year. To clubs ordering five copies, \$4 each copy; clubs ordering 10 or more, \$3 each copy. Club rates are strictly in advance. The offer of club rates is strictly limited to personal subscriptions. Domestic Postage prepaid. Foreign Postage, \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by express money order, post office order, check or draft, made payable to W. C. and F. P. Church. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Change of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise. Both the old and new address should be given.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the "Journal."

W. C. and F. P. CHURCH, Proprietors,
Bennett Bldg., 93 to 101 Nassau St., New York.

To Advertisers.

The "Army and Navy Journal" has much the largest circulation of any service periodical in the United States, and it reaches a class of readers all over the world not easily accessible by other mediums.

Standard of Measurement: 14 Agate lines to the inch. Standard width columns (four on page), \$5.00 per line per annum, \$3.00 per line six months, \$2.00 per line three months, 80 cts. per line one month, 25 cts. per line one issue; reading notices, 50 cts. per line, agate. Editorial page (three columns on page), \$8.00 per line per annum, \$5.00 per line six months, \$3.00 per line three months, \$1.25 per line one month, 40 cts. per line one issue.

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY QUESTION.

With Parliament and the Salisbury administration a unit in the peaceful solution of the Venezuelan boundary controversy, there is every reason to believe that the chance of trouble between the United States and Great Britain has passed. There is still, however, a germ of danger in the so-called Yuruan incident. If President Crespo makes a conciliatory reply to Great Britain's demand in this connection before Feb. 26, there is no doubt that diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Great Britain will be re-established, and with their re-establishment the boundary question may be regarded as practically settled. Should President Crespo continue in his positive refusal to comply with Great Britain's demand for an apology, an indemnity and a salute to her flag as reparation for the affront she alleges her citizens received on the Puruan River, it may involve the whole matter in a most serious tangle. Our Government is doing all in its power to have President Crespo make a conciliatory answer to Britain's demands, and is hoping that he will see the advisability of complying with their wishes. Should there be a settlement of the controversy between Great Britain and Venezuela, the American Venezuelan Commission will, of course, stop its work, and any papers it may have will undoubtedly be turned over to any arbitration tribunal which may be appointed.

In view of Great Britain's demand, the rumor has been persistent this week that the flying squadron was destined for Venezuela in case she declined to comply. Those officers of the Navy, however, who have been calling the squadron the "North Sea Fleet," are quietly chuckling, for they see in the Transvaal correspondence, which has been published by the German and British governments, a confirmation of their belief that these vessels were destined for service against Germany should that country make a demonstration in South Africa. The British correspondence significantly states that the flying squadron was not intended for Delagoa Bay, for the reason that three British men-of-war were already en route to that harbor. These would undoubtedly have prevented the landing of marines from the German ships. Any such action on the part of the Germans would have been construed by the English as an act of war, so strong was the sentiment in the British Isles, and the flying squadron would immediately have been dispatched to the North Sea to make a demonstration against Germany. This question, like the Venezuelan affair, has now apparently dropped out of sight, except in the British Parliament. The flying squadron is still ready for business. What its destination will be no one outside of the British Cabinet can state. It may be Venezuela, but this is doubted. The English are anxious to remain on good terms with the United States. They know that the dispatch of a British squadron to Venezuelan waters would be construed as an unfriendly act by the people of this country, although it has been said in administration circles that the enforcement of the demand would be merely a repetition of the Corinto incident.

JUDGE ADVOCATES GENERAL.

President Cleveland on Tuesday of this week nominated Jasper N. Morrison, of Missouri, for the past eight years chief clerk of the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, to be a Judge Advocate in the Army, with the rank of Major, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Judge Advocate General Swain. The "Journal" cannot give its approval to the appointment of civilians to staff positions in the Army.

It has steadily maintained that these positions should be reserved for officers of the Army. There is no lack of men in the Army admirably qualified to fill the position to which Mr. Morrison has been appointed. There are men who, not content to plod along doing no more than is required of them in the regular routine of post duty, have devoted themselves to the study of law and have attained great proficiency in the profession in the hope that at some time they might be appointed to a place in the Judge Advocate's Corps. Every such man is a more valuable officer to the Army for his study, and other officers should be encouraged to follow his example. They will not be so encouraged, however, if they see these places given to civilians. It is not always that civilians selected for appointments to the staff corps of the Army are as eminently qualified as is Mr. Morrison, and as a civilian has been appointed, the "Journal" is glad that such a man has been selected. Mr. Morrison is a man of high character and a lawyer of ability. Since he has been connected with the Judge Advocate General's office he has been a valuable official, and the government has profited by his painstaking work and his knowledge of military law. Ex-Judge John W. Emerson, who was the U. S. Marshal for the St. Louis district during Mr. Cleveland's first term, in speaking of Mr. Morrison, said: "Mr. Morrison was born and reared (except when absent at school) in Missouri. I knew his father well when the present Mr. Morrison was a small boy. My regiment camped on the father's farm on occasions during the war, and he afterwards served on juries in my court, as his county was one of the eight counties of the judicial district of which I was judge. The family was highly honorable and of good reputation. After resigning the judgeship I resumed my law practice, and his county was adjoining my own, and I was brought in constant contact with its people, and especially the Morrison family. I was attracted to young Jasper N. Morrison as a careful, quiet, very studious young man, full of persistent perseverance and determination. My opinion of him was so favorable that, after he was admitted to the bar, he became my law partner, and this relation existed for a number of years until I virtually retired from active practice. Mr. Morrison came to the bar one of the best equipped young lawyers in our State. He possessed a remarkably acute, analytical and judicial mind, and his habits of industry and careful, painstaking study and research were so remarkable that he at once took and maintained rank in the legal profession in our State, composed as it always has been of a very able and cultured bar. First of all, it is proper to state that, not only from my acquaintance with his family, with him as a boy and young man socially, but afterwards from my personal association with him as a law partner, I found him to be strictly moral, but the expression of honor and integrity, with a reputation of the very best and highest."

Gen. Miles, commanding the Army, expressed himself enthusiastically in favor of Secretary Lamont's reorganization bill to the "Journal" representative. Gen. Miles made a number of important suggestions, which the Secretary incorporated in his measure, particularly with reference to the increase of the artillery force. "The Secretary's bill," said the General, "is an excellent measure. It antagonizes no one, injures nobody, and ought to have the united support of the Army. I endorse it unqualifiedly, and private information which I have received shows that the Army is in favor of it. It gives us a new system, a new organization for both the infantry and artillery, and, if enacted, will promote deserving officers to higher grades. The increase of the artillery arm is particularly required in view of the coast defense bill which is now before the Senate. For the present the artillery, with the increase recommended by the Secretary, will be sufficient for the defenses of the present time and for a few years to come. When the entire coast defense programme is completed there will of necessity have to be a further increase of the artillery arm. As the Secretary's bill proposes, however, the artillery is given a sufficient number of men for the present." Other officers on duty at the War Department are also thoroughly pleased with Secretary Lamont's measure. None will say as to the prospects of its passage, but among members of Congress those interested in the Army are not so hopeful of the enactment of Army legislation as they were at the beginning of the session.

There has been a gigantic coalition of a number of the gun, powder and projectile firms of this country, and the name of the new organization is the American Ordnance Co. The company is composed of the American branch of the Hotchkiss Co., the Driggs Ordnance Co., Pratt and Whitney, Cramps' Gun Plant, American Projectile Co., Howell Torpedo Co., and the Gatling Gun Co. will probably be admitted to membership. Other firms are being considered with a view to membership in the new corporation and the firm is expected to be enlarged until most of the ordnance firms in the country are absorbed in it. Articles of incorporation have been filed, officers have been elected for the first year and arrangements are now being perfected to establish a gun plant at Bridgeport, Conn., with Mr. E. G. Parkhurst as superintendent. Gen. Albert Ordway, who is the president of the company, told a "Journal" representative that the company had been capitalized at two and a half millions of dollars. "It has not been formed for monopoly purposes," he said. "Our aim will be to reduce domestic prices and to extend foreign trade. The coalition of these gun firms does away with the jealousies which have existed regarding the respective qualities of

their weapons. In the contracts which have been let by the government there has been no real competition. It would be folly to say there had been, except in a few isolated cases. It is the purpose of the new company to give the government a chance to purchase any one of the guns we will make at bottom prices, thus doing away with any monopoly charge. We will manufacture rapid fire guns from 6 inches in caliber to 1-pdr. and machine guns of the several types of the firms who are members of the new company. Of course, these firms will now abandon their present works. The manufactories will be located at Bridgeport. The advantage of the organization of the new company will be appreciated when we see its effect on foreign trade. Take the case of Japan, for instance. A competition will be held by that government in April of rapid fire guns in which the world will compete. If the several American firms had gone their petty jealousies might have prevented a contract coming to America. In the case of the new company the several types of guns manufactured at our plant will be placed in the competition and they will then have a splendid show against the guns of foreign make. It is our intention to make a fight for China's trade and that of South America as against foreign enterprise. I think we ought to be successful in bringing a large number of foreign orders to America. The organization of the new company simplifies dealing and provides for a more finished product than has been furnished to the government under the old order of things."

In considering the value of our State troops for war it is well to remember what is said by Capt. F. N. Maude, late R. E., in his "Military Letters and Essays," just issued by the Hudson-Kimberly Publishing Co., Kansas City, Mo. In his paper on the statistics of the Franco-German war he tells us that, except in time of permanent war, the long-service Army inevitably eats out its own heart. The constant rehearsal of the same duties develops into mere routine, and neither men nor officers have any stimulant to exert themselves. Instruction in peace time, to be of any use, must be constantly progressive as regards the men. The moment they think they have reached the end of their training they begin to look on any repetition of it as needlessly harassing, and the officers soon take the same view and cease to persist in the absolute precision of execution of all drill on which ultimately discipline depends.

At Jena and Auerstadt the old long-service Army, after a most desperate resistance, broke to pieces all of a sudden and in forty-eight hours ceased to exist. Its place was taken by a short-service one raised under every conceivable difficulty that the ingenuity of Napoleon could invent, but in the very first fight in which they again confronted the French at Gross Gorchon, where the bulk of their men had barely a couple of months' training, their enemies confessed that these were no longer the same sort of enemies they had to deal with before, for though again defeated, they never lost their order and were ready to try conclusions again next day. In the next year's fighting (1814) they were beaten again and again, but still came up to line again and at Ligny the next year, after what, by the general consent of all who took part in it, was the bloodiest and most determined struggle of the whole Napoleonic era, they were in good order again within twelve hours and fought as well as ever shoulder to shoulder with us at Waterloo. The truth is, that while lacking in many of the qualities of the professional soldier, short-service ones have a far greater personal incentive to fight, for war to them is a terrible reality which strikes right at the heart of all their dearest interests; they are taken from their occupations and ties at home and realize individually the magnitude of the stakes at issue. All, including English, Russian, Austrian and French, was struck with the determination the landwehr showed in 1866 and 1870, all the more so since even their own people had hardly expected it. But this personal interest is lacking to the purely professional soldier.

Maj. William Preble Hall, A. A. G. U. S. A., has published a little pamphlet, in which he tells us "How to Shoot a Revolver." Maj. Hall's experience as an officer of cavalry for twenty-four years has made him a proficient in this department of small arms practice, and he is a thorough believer in the revolver as the only weapon for mounted firing. His proficiency with it is indicated by the fact that he has six times won the medal which the Government awards yearly to the best revolver and carbine shots, and were he not now "haut concours" he would no doubt continue to win prizes in revolver matches. Maj. Hall believes that it is only those who do not know how to use the revolver who believe in the saber or lance as a cavalry weapon. A cavalry soldier can be trained to hit a man four times out of five at ten yards with his horse at a run. To make his saber effective he must approach to within three and one-half feet and the lance only reaches eight or ten feet. We observe that the London "Army and Navy Gazette" says: "It should be compulsory for officers to attain a certain proficiency in the use of the revolver, and it would be satisfactory to know that there were indications toward this end in the minds of the powers that be."

Until the promotions of the twenty Lieutenants consequent upon Gen. Coppinger's confirmation are confirmed by the Senate, the War Department will be unable to send in the names of enlisted men who successfully passed their examinations for commissions.

THE NAVY.

H. A. HERBERT, Secretary. WM. MCADDOO, Asst. Sec'y.

NAVY GAZETTE.

FEB. 8.—Lieut. L. C. Heilner ordered to temporary duty at the Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Lieut. Comdr. H. C. Tallman, retired, granted nine months' leave, with permission to go abroad.
Act. Carpenter T. S. Miller ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard Feb. 18.
Act. Carpenter J. D. Griffin ordered to Newport News.
FEB. 18.—Act. Carpenter L. D. Martin to Cramps, Feb. 18.
Act. Gunner A. S. Williams to the Union Iron Works, Feb. 25.
FEB. 9.—Sunday.
FEB. 10.—Lieut. A. C. Almy, detached from the Gedney and granted three months' leave.
Lieut. J. H. Shipley, to the Maine, Feb. 15.
Lieut. R. H. Galt, from the Maine and to the Essex, Feb. 18.
Lieut. Comdr. F. M. Wise, from the Essex and granted two months' leave.
Acting Carpenter J. R. Griffin, to Newport News, Feb. 18.
FEB. 11.—Lieut. Comdr. E. D. Taussig, Lieuts. S. Morgan A. Gleave and J. M. Roper, Ensigns R. S. Douglas and M. L. Miller, and Surg. James M. Steele, ordered to the Monadnock.
Lieut. York Noel, ordered to duty as member of the Board of Inspection, and other duty at the New York Navy Yard.
FEB. 12.—No orders.
FEB. 14.—Lieut. Comdr. James W. Carlin, ordered to duty as executive of the receiving ship Independence.
Comdr. F. W. Crocker, detached from the Independence, ordered home, and placed on waiting orders.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

FEB. 11.—Lieut. Comdr. William T. Swinburne, to be a Commander.
Lieut. Arthur B. Speyers, to be a Lieutenant-Commander.
Lieut. (junior grade) John Gibson, to be a Lieutenant.
Ensign Humes H. Whittlesey, to be a Lieutenant (junior grade).
Lieut. Comdr. William H. Emory, to be a Commander.
Lieut. Ebenezer S. Prime, to be a Lieutenant-Commander.
Lieut. (junior grade) John A. Bell, to be a Lieutenant.
Ensign Albert C. Dieffenbach, to be a Lieutenant (junior grade).

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

FEB. 8.—When the Baltimore is placed out of commission at Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1st Lieut. T. C. Prince is ordered to the Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

A correspondent, writing to the "Army and Navy Journal" from San Diego, Cal., Feb. 3, says: "Both the Philadelphia and Albatross are at anchor in our harbor. The Monterey, Thetis, Alert and an Italian man-of-war are expected here the coming week."
Secretary Herbert has authorized, with some exceptions, the alterations to the Texas recommended by the Board of Survey, which recently examined this vessel at Norfolk. As ordered by the Secretary, \$80,000 will be spent on this ship. The most important change directed to be made by the Secretary, and which settles a controversy among several naval officers, is that placing the hydraulic pumps for the 12-inch turrets in the redoubt. They are now located in the hold of the ship.
Gratifying reports have been received at the Navy Department from the Maine and New York in relation to the operation of the ammunition hoists of those vessels. It was found that they were entirely adequate to supply the guns. Favorable reports are also expected from the Columbia, Montgomery, Raleigh and Cincinnati, which are also testing their hoists.

At a meeting of the special committee on designs of the Brooklyn cruiser committee, the design for the silver service that the citizens of Brooklyn will present to the United States cruiser named after this city was selected. The specifications call for 2,360 ounces of fine silver; the cost is placed by the company at \$8,000, and \$10,287 are in the hands of the committee to pay for it. The service will consist of 340 pieces, as follows: Two candelabra, with seven lights each; one soup tureen, one salad bowl, two gravy boats, two vegetable dishes, two entree dishes, one meat dish, one fish dish, one large fruit stand, four small fruit dishes, one carving set of five pieces, one fish set, knife and fork, one soup ladle, two gravy ladles, one salad fork and spoon, two dozen each small butter dishes, table spoons, dessert spoons, butter knives, table forks, dessert forks, oyster forks, table spoons, dessert spoons, soup spoons, four dozen tea spoons and two dozen coffee spoons.

Secretary Herbert has received from the Bureau of Construction and Repair a recommendation that the pumps for the hydraulic apparatus for the 12-inch guns of the battleship Texas be removed to the redoubt, because the temperature of the compartment in which they are now located is dangerously high; because the water they pump for the operation of the hydraulic apparatus becomes altogether too hot for the purposes required, and because it is difficult to get at the pumps to repair them in case of accident.

The failure of the Lancaster to report her arrival from South America is not causing the slightest concern at the Navy Department. The last heard from this vessel was on Jan. 8, when a report of her arrival at the Cape de Verde Islands was received at the Department. No report of her departure was cabled, but the authorities have ascertained that she spent no time at Cape de Verde, merely touching there, and then continued on her way to Montevideo. Under her orders she will not stop at any port en route to her destination. She is proceeding under sail and her arrival at Montevideo is expected any day. The distance from Cape de Verde to Montevideo is a little more than 3,000 miles, and the Lancaster ought to have made the voyage before now. The authorities are not at all worried over the matter, however, feeling sure that the vessel is safe. It took the Lancaster 55 days to go from Newport to Madeira, a straight-away course of 2,800 miles.

The Navy Department cabled on Thursday to Rear Adml. McNair, commanding the Asiatic station, to direct the gunboat Concord to proceed to Mare Island. The Concord is now at Nagasaki, Japan, and just as soon as she receives some of the men from the other ships of the squadron, whose terms of enlistment have expired, she will start for home. The main reason for the action of the Department in ordering the Concord to come home is that the tours of duty of officers and men have expired. Instead of the boilers needing repairs, as was at first believed, it is now learned that they are in excellent condition and good for a long term of service.

VESSELS OF THE U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

(The letters in parentheses following the name of the commanding officer denote the station or service to which the vessel is assigned.)

ASIATIC STATION.—Rear Adml. F. V. McNair. Address all mail Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted.
NORTH ATLANTIC STATION.—Rear Adml. F. M. Buncie. Address as noted under vessels.
EUROPEAN STATION.—Rear Adml. T. O. Selfridge, Jr. Address, care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.
PACIFIC STATION.—Rear Adml. L. A. Beardslee. Address Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal., except where otherwise noted.
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION.—Rear Adml. Charles S. Norton. Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.

ADAMS, 6 Guns, Comdr. E. W. Watson (p. s.) At San Francisco, Cal. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.
ALERT, 4 Guns, Comdr. F. Hanford (p. s.) Address all mail care of U. S. Consul, Panama. Left Punta Arenas, Guatemala, Feb. 12 for Corinto.
ALBATROSS (F. C. ves.), Lieut. Comdr. F. J. Drake (s. d.) At San Francisco, Cal. Address, care Navy Pay Office at that place.
ALLIANCE, 7 Guns, Comdr. H. N. Manney. (Training-ship.) On her winter cruise. Left St. Kitts Feb. 4 for St. Thomas. The following is her itinerary: Arrive St. Thomas Feb. 6; leave Feb. 17; arrive Santa Cruz Feb. 18; leave Feb. 24; arrive Kingston Feb. 29; leave March 10; arrive Key West March 23; leave April 23; arrive Hampton Roads May 2. Address mail care U. S. Consul, Kingston, Jamaica.
AMPHITRITE, 6 Guns, Capt. W. C. Wise (n. a. s.) At Key West, Fla. Address mail there.
BALTIMORE, 10 Guns (Flagship), Capt. B. F. Day (s. a.) At Mare Island, Cal. Address mail there.
BENNINGTON, 6 Guns, Comdr. G. W. Pigman (p. s.) At Honolulu. Address mail care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. Will be relieved by the Adams and return to Mare Island and then go to China.
BOSTON, 8 Guns, Capt. Frank Wildes (s. a.) At Honolulu Jan. 30, en route to Yokohama.
CASTINE, 8 Guns, Comdr. Thomas Perry (s. a. s.) At Montevideo. Address, care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.
CHARLESTON, 8 Guns, Capt. George W. Coffin (s. a.) At Nagasaki, Japan.
CINCINNATI, 11 Guns, Capt. M. L. Johnson (n. a. s.) At Navy Yard, New York.
COLUMBIA, 11 Guns, Capt. J. H. Sands (n. a. s.) Off Tompkinsville, N. Y., Feb. 13, and left for Navy Yard to be dry-docked. Address Navy Yard. Will return to Hampton Roads.
CONCORD, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. E. Craig (s. a.) At Nagasaki, Japan. Ordered to return to U. S.
CONSTELLATION, Comdr. F. W. Dickins (Training-ship.) Newport, R. I.
CUSHING (Torpedo boat), Lieut. Roy C. Smith (s. d.) At Washington, D. C.
DETROIT, 10 Guns, Comdr. John S. Newell (s. a.) At Nagasaki, Japan.
DOLPHIN (Desp. boat), (s. d.), Comdr. W. T. Burwell. At Puerto Barrios Jan. 9. Address care Branch Hydrographic Office, New Orleans, La.
ENTERPRISE, 6 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. Jos. G. Eaton. (Training-ship.) At Boston, Mass.
ESSEX, 6 Guns, Comdr. E. T. Strong (Training-ship.) At New York Navy Yard for repairs. Address mail there.
FERN (Desp. boat), Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Mansfield (s. d.) At Portsmouth, N. H. Address mail to Portsmouth.
FRANKLIN, 30 Guns, Capt. Silas W. Terry (Receiving-ship.) At Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.
INDEPENDENCE. (Receiving-ship.) Comdr. C. E. Clark. At Mare Island.
INDIANA, 16 Guns, Capt. Robley D. Evans. At Hampton Roads. Address there.
KATAHDIN, Ram, Comdr. R. P. Leary. At Navy Yard, New York.
LANCASTER, 12 Guns, Capt. W. B. Hoff (s. d.) At Montevideo, Uruguay, Feb. 13, with stores for flagship Newark, Castine and Yantic. Will bring back men whose terms of service have expired. Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, London, England.
MAGHLAS, 8 Guns, Comdr. Edw. S. Houston (s. a.) At Chemulpo, Korea.
MAINE, 10 Guns, Capt. A. S. Crowninshield (n. a. s.) At Hampton Roads, Va.
MARBLEHEAD, 10 Guns, Comdr. Chas. O'Neill (s. a.) Is cruising about Turkish coast, with headquarters at Smyrna. Comdr. T. F. Jewell ordered to command and sails for Smyrna Feb. 12, relieving Comdr. O'Neill on March 3.
MARION, 8 Guns, Comdr. D. W. Mullan (p. s.) At Callao, Peru. Address mail care U. S. Consul, Panama, U. S. C.
MICHIGAN, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. B. S. Richards At Erie, Pa., where mail should be addressed.
MINNEAPOLIS, 11 Guns, Capt. G. H. Wadleigh (s. a.) Left Mersine, Syria, for Alexandretta, Feb. 13. Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, London, England.
MONADNOCK, 6 Guns (Monitor), Capt. G. W. Sumner. Mare Island, Cal. Ordered into commission Feb. 20, and her officers are now joining her.
MONOCACY, 6 Guns, Comdr. W. W. Reisinger (s. a.) At Tien-Tsin, China.
MONTEREY, 4 Guns, Capt. T. F. Kane (p. s.) At San Diego, Cal., Feb. 7. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. Capt. N. Ludlow ordered to relieve Capt. Kane.
MONTGOMERY, 10 Guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Davis (n. a. s.) At Portsmouth, Va., to give men liberty.
NEWARK, 18 Guns (Flagship), Capt. Yates Stirling (s. a. s.) At Montevideo.
NEW YORK, 18 Guns, Capt. W. S. Schley (n. a. s.) (Flagship.) Off Tompkinsville, N. Y., Feb. 14. Will have her bottom cleaned at Navy Yard, Brooklyn. Address there.
OLYMPIA, 14 Guns, Capt. J. J. Read (s. a.) (Flagship.) At Nagasaki, Japan.
PETREL, 4 Guns, Comdr. W. H. Emory (s. a.)

At Shanghai, China. Has been ordered to Mare Island and expects to sail any day. Address mail there.

PHILADELPHIA, 12 Guns, Capt. C. S. Cotton (p. s.) (Flagship.) At San Diego, Cal. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.
PINTA, 4 Howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. A. R. Conden (s. d.) At Sitka, Alaska, where mail should be addressed.
RALEIGH, 11 Guns, Capt. Merrill Miller (n. a. s.) At Norfolk, Va., Feb. 11. Address Navy Yard, Norfolk.
RICHMOND (Receiving-ship), Comdr. C. M. Chester. At League Island, Pa.
ST. MARY'S, 8 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. L. Field. (Public Marine School.) At the foot of East 28th St., New York.
SAN FRANCISCO, 12 Guns, Capt. E. M. Shepard (s. a.) (Flagship.) At Smyrna, Syria.
SARATOGA, Lieut. Comdr. C. T. Hutchins (Penn school-ship.) On her winter cruise in the West Indies. Will return to Philadelphia in April next. Address care U. S. Consul, St. Thomas, W. I. Following is her itinerary: Arrive Martinique Feb. 12, leave Feb. 17; arrive St. Kitts Feb. 20, leave March 7; arrive St. Thomas March 10, leave March 17; arrive Kingston March 23, leave April 1; arrive off Capes of Delaware about April 18.
THETIS, 2 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. H. Knox (s. d.) Surveying in Magdalena Bay. Address mail to San Diego, Cal.
VERMONT, 1 Gun, Capt. Silas Casey (Receiving-ship.) At New York Navy Yard.
WABASH, 20 Guns, Capt. A. Kautz (Receiving-ship.) At Boston, Mass.
YANTIC, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. F. P. Gilmore (s. a.) At Montevideo, Uruguay.
YORKTOWN, 6 Guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Stockton (s. a.) At Nagasaki, Japan.

LIEUT. FISKE'S NAVAL INVENTIONS.

These useful instruments, which have been undergoing trials in service at sea for periods varying from six to six years, have all been reported on favorably, and have during the last year come into considerable use on our new ships. The amount of employment just now of these instruments, which, with the exception of the stadiometer, are all electric, may conveniently be indicated as follows:

Range Finders: These are installed in the Baltimore, San Francisco, New York, Columbia, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Maine, Texas, Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon. Five more have been ordered and are nearly completed, but they have not yet been assigned to ships.

Range Indicators: These have been installed in the San Francisco, Cincinnati, Maine, Texas and Indiana and are about to be installed in the Massachusetts and Oregon.

Stadiometers: These have been issued to the New York, Cincinnati, Maine, Texas, Indiana, Raleigh, Montgomery, Columbia and Minneapolis. Ten more have been ordered and they are now completed and about to be issued.

Engine Telegraphs: New York, Indiana and Massachusetts.

Helm Indicators: New York, Indiana and Massachusetts.

Speed and Direction Indicator: New York.

Steering Telegraphs: New York, Indiana and Massachusetts.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Senate Committee on Pensions recommended an increase of pension for Gen. Joseph R. West, late U. S. V., who served during the Mexican war and the civil war, who is seventy-four years of age, is palsied and is unable of earning a living. While there is no evidence on file showing that his present disabilities resulted from the service, they were doubtless caused by his long and arduous service in the Army, and his exposure to the elements during that period.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has reported favorably the bill granting a pension of \$50 per month to Josephine I. Offey, widow of the late Col. Robert H. Offey of the 10th Inf.; also the bill increasing the pension of Jane Dulany, widow of the late Col. William Dulany, of the Marine Corps; also the bill granting a pension of \$50 per month to Caroline Stockton Brown, widow of the late Maj. William W. Brown, of the Marine Corps; also the bill increasing the pension of Josephine Foote Fox, widow of the late Rear Adml. Andrew Hull Foote, to \$50 per month. The House Committee on Invalid Pensions has reported favorably the bill pensioning Sophia J. Hamilton, widow of the late Charles Hamilton, Major General of Volunteers.

The Secretary of the Navy asks that Congress make the land grant clauses of the annual Army Appropriation bill applicable to the Navy, so as to save the expense and delay resulting from sending sailors for the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus, instead of by rail across the continent. This is in accordance with the terms of the act of March 3, 1879, as construed by the Comptroller and by the Attorney General.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has reported favorably the bill increasing the pension of Nancy Carson Blunt, widow of the late Maj. Gen. James G. Blunt, \$75 per month; also the bill increasing the pension of Mary Clare Kelly, widow of the late Brig. Gen. B. Kelly, to \$50 per month.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has reported adversely the bill to restore Lorenzo Thomas to the Army, with the rank of a Captain of artillery.

The House Committee on Pensions has reported favorably the bill increasing the pension of Eunice Rhoades, widow of the late Lieut. Comdr. William Rhoades.

The bill of Senator Perkins, of California, to establish a naval training school on the island of Yuba Bay (S. 744) meets with favor from the Senate Naval Committee, who say, in their favorable report upon it, that the establishment at Coasters' Harbor Island has been fruitful of good results; that a similar establishment needed on the Pacific Coast, and that unless it is provided no apprentices can be obtained on that coast. The impossibility works injustice to the boys there who wish to enlist, and is injurious to the Government, who needs to train and utilize them as it does boys upon other posts of the country. There is ample room for station upon Goat Island, near San Francisco, and the Navy Department will have no difficulty in providing suitable training ship. The report adds that no objection can be conceived to the passage of the bill. The bill contains a provision that the boys constituting Naval apprentices shall be in addition to the total number of seamen in the Navy now allowed by law. The report says that the vessels of the Navy are requiring the seamen now authorized, and that the number of

to be considerably increased. Therefore, it is recommended that all boys who may be enlisted as Naval apprentices to serve until they are 21 shall be in addition the number of enlisted persons provided by law.

The Senate Committee in reporting bills giving compensation for naval purposes has very wisely provided a proviso that the Government shall not incur any expense in handling or transporting said canon.

In the House the bill to give Eugene O. Fechet \$975.47 for back pay due, including cadet service, in the estimate of his longevity pay has been favorably reported. Also the bill granting medals to the survivors of the Port Jackson Forlorn Hope.

Representative Low (Rep., N. Y.) has introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to construct navy yards, or to have built by contract, fifty first-class torpedo boats, to cost not more than \$175,000 each, and six torpedo gunboats and torpedo boat destroyers, to cost not more than \$500,000 each. For this purpose the bill appropriates \$11,750,000.

The House Committee on Claims has submitted a favorable report on the claim of the legal representatives and devisees of the late James W. Schaumburg for the pay and allowances claimed by Schaumburg to be due him as an officer of the Army on the ground of the invalidity of the order issued by the Adjutant General of the Army June 20, 1836, depriving him of his commission as a 1st Lieutenant.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has reported favorably the amendment proposed to be offered by Senator Vilas to the Military Academy appropriation bill providing that the corps of cadets shall consist of two regiments, one from each State at large, one from each Congressional district, one from each Territory and one from the District of Columbia and twenty from the United States at large, with an amendment reducing the number to be appointed from the United States at large to ten. The proposed amendment as amended has been referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House Committee on Military Affairs at its meeting on Tuesday reported favorably the bill for the relief of the persons injured by the explosion of an artillery cannon in Chicago during the railway strike; also the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to utilize the Chattanooga and Chickamauga Military Park as a field for evolutions and maneuvers by the Army and the National Guard; also the bill providing that all officers of the regular Army of the United States, active or retired, who served in the volunteer forces during the late war shall receive a brevet in the regular Army equal to the highest brevet received in the said volunteer forces and be commissioned accordingly as of the date of such brevet, provided that they have not already received a brevet of equal or higher grade in the regular Army.

In a report on the National Military Park, Vicksburg, the House Committee on Military Affairs says: "Gettysburg was fought on the very days when Vicksburg was in the process of surrender, the one in the North, the other in the far South; one contested largely by Eastern, the other by Western men. Your committee are of the opinion that both of these places should be preserved as historic fields; that the work should be at least laid out and the proper markings and record be made while the survivors of the siege are alive to point out their places in the various lines."

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 1012. Mr. Hansborough.—To prevent the desecration of the American flag. The Senate Committee on Judiciary has reported this as a substitute for this bill: That the national flag or the coat of arms of the United States, or any imitation for representation thereof, shall not be attached to or imprinted or represented upon any goods, wares or merchandise, or any advertisement of the same. And no goods, wares, merchandise, or any advertisement of the same, shall be attached to the national flag or the coat of arms of the United States, and no such advertisement shall be printed thereon. Any violation of this act shall be punishable on conviction in either of the circuit or district courts of the United States or the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or the courts of the Territories, within their respective jurisdictions, by a fine of \$50 for each offense.

S. 1,828.—Mr. Chandler: That the active list of line officers of the Marine Corps shall consist of 1 commandant, with the rank and pay of brigadier general, 2 colonels, 2 lieutenant colonels, 6 majors, 25 captains, 25 lieutenants and 25 2d lieutenants: Provided, That vacancies in all grades of the line, except those of commandant and 2d lieutenant, shall be filled by promotion from the seniority from line officers on the active list of said corps; and provided, further, That the commissions of officers now in the Marine Corps shall not be vacated by this act: And provided, further, That the original vacancies created in the grade of 2d lieutenant in the Marine Corps by this act shall be filled by selection and appointment, in the manner now required by law, from the classes of Naval Cadets completing their full course of instruction during the first, second and third years, respectively, after the passage of this act: And provided, further, That vacancies in the grade of commandant shall be filled by selection from the officers on the active list of the Marine Corps not below the grade of field officer.

Sec. 2. That the officers of the Marine Corps above the grade of captain shall, before being promoted, be subjected to such physical, mental and moral examinations as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law for other officers of the Marine Corps.

Sec. 3. That the adjutant and inspector, paymaster and quartermaster of the Marine Corps shall have the rank and pay of lieutenant colonel; that vacancies occurring in the offices of adjutant and inspector and paymaster shall be filled by selection from officers of the grade of the Marine Corps below the grade of major who are not less than twenty years' service; and that thereafter, upon appointment, the adjutant and inspector, paymaster and quartermaster shall have the rank and pay of lieutenant colonel: And provided, further, That vacancies in the grade of quartermaster shall be filled by promotion, by seniority, from the assistant quartermasters on the active list, and that vacancies occurring in the grade of assistant quartermaster shall be filled by selection from line officers on the active list of said corps below the grade of captain who have been not less than ten years in the service.

Sec. 4. That the senior officers of marines of fleets or squadrons shall, while so serving, have the rank and pay the grade next above their lineal rank in the Marine Corps: Provided, That such temporary increase of rank shall cease on the relief of such officers from duty as senior officers of marines of fleets or squadrons.

S. 1,851.—Mr. Hansborough: Appropriates \$300,000 to establish a military post at Grand Forks, N. D.

S. 1,909.—Mr. Daniel: Appropriates \$1,000,000 to provide for permanent fortifications and a system of torpedo defense at Cape Henry and Charles, Va.

S. 1,912.—Mr. Daniel: Appropriates \$150,000 to widen,

deepen and improve the channel of Elizabeth River, Va., from Hampton Roads to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

S. 1,906.—Mr. Gibson (and H. R. 3,337): That the act entitled "An act to authorize the President to appoint an officer of the Navy or the Marine Corps to perform the duties of solicitor and Judge Advocate General, and so forth, and to fix the rank and pay of such officer," approved June 8, 1880, is hereby amended by inserting in said act in lieu of the words "with the rank, pay and allowances of a Captain in the Navy or a Colonel in the Marine Corps, as the case may be," the words "with the rank and highest pay of a Captain in the Navy or the rank, pay and allowances of a Colonel in the Marine Corps, as the case may be: Provided, That this amendment shall take effect from July 19, 1892, the date on which the present incumbent entered on duty, and that the amount herein appropriated shall be payable from the appropriation 'Pay of the Navy.'" Naval Committee.

S. 2,004.—Mr. Elkins (by request): That the infantry of the Army of the United States shall consist of 25 regiments. The enlisted men of two of these regiments of infantry shall be colored men, and the enlisted men of the other 23 regiments of infantry shall be white men.

Sec. 2. That each regiment of infantry of the Army of the United States shall consist of a regimental band, 12 companies, one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, three majors, one regimental adjutant, one regimental quartermaster, one regimental sergeant major and one regimental quartermaster sergeant. The regimental adjutant and the regimental quartermaster shall be selected by the colonel of the regiment from the captains of the regiment, and shall be extra captains. Each battalion commander shall select from the lieutenants of his battalion one lieutenant to be detailed, if approved by the colonel, for duty as battalion adjutant.

Sec. 3. That each regimental band of an infantry regiment in the Army of the United States shall consist of one chief musician, who shall be instructor of music; one drum major, with rank and pay of first sergeant; three principal musicians, three assistant principal musicians, with rank and pay of sergeants; 18 band musicians, privates, and one band cook, private. The regimental adjutant shall command the regimental band of his regiment.

Sec. 4. That each company of infantry in the Army of the United States, in time of peace, shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant and 72 enlisted men. The enlisted strength shall consist of one first sergeant, four sergeants, four corporals, two musicians, and 61 privates. The war strength of such company shall be one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant and 141 enlisted men. The enlisted strength shall consist of one first sergeant, eight sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians and 122 privates; and to these shall be added such teamsters and artificers, privates (not to exceed six to each company of infantry), as the service of transportation, as then organized, may demand.

Sec. 5. That each regiment of infantry in the Army of the United States shall be organized into three battalions, of four companies each, and a major of infantry shall be assigned to the command of each battalion.

Sec. 6. That regimental adjutants and regimental quartermasters shall receive the allowances of captains mounted. Battalion adjutants shall, while serving in that capacity, receive the allowances of mounted officers of the same grade. Each battalion commander shall select from the sergeants of his battalion one sergeant to be detailed, if approved by the colonel, for duty as battalion sergeant major.

Sec. 7. That all vacancies above the rank of second lieutenant created or caused by this act shall be filled by promotion of officers now in the infantry arm of the service, according to existing laws governing promotions. All vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant created or caused by this act shall be filled as now prescribed by law.

Sec. 8. That the organization herein prescribed shall be completed as rapidly as practicable. All promotions caused by this act shall date from the passage of the act.

Sec. 9. That the enlisted strength of the Army of the United States shall be increased by such number as will be necessary to increase the enlisted strength of the infantry of said Army, as now regulated by Executive order, to the strength herein prescribed. (This is the "Fort Leavenworth bill.")

S. 2,000.—Mr. Hawley: Amends Sections 1,299 and 1,300, Rev. Stat., to read as follows: "Sec. 1,144. The officers of the Subsistence Department shall procure and keep for sale to officers and enlisted men, at cost prices for cash, such articles as may, from time to time, be designated by the Secretary of War: Provided, That sales of such stores on credit shall be made only to officers and enlisted men who have not been regularly paid, or who are in the field where it is impracticable to procure funds, and to recruits during their first month of enlistment, the amounts due therefor to be charged on the pay accounts of officers and on the muster and pay rolls of enlisted men next after the date of purchase and deducted from the payments made upon such pay accounts or muster and pay rolls by the Pay Department."

S. 2021. Mr. Cullom.—Gives pensioners of the Mexican War who afterwards served in the Union Army during the War of the Rebellion and who have reached the age of 75 years, \$24 a month.

H. R. 100. Mr. Barrett.—Directs the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a board of three Naval officers, of whom the chairman shall be of rank not lower than that of Commodore, and the other two of a rank not lower than that of Commander, to inquire whether the present site of the Naval Academy is most desirable for the practical rebuilding of the academy, as rendered necessary by its present condition; and in the event that said commission shall determine that said location is not the best adapted for such purposes, to report upon available locations for the use of the Naval Academy; that this commission shall inquire into locations upon the Atlantic seaboard, with ample deep-water frontage, free from malaria, and well drained, of ample extent for all present and prospective needs of the academy, and adapted by situation and surroundings for the development of this school of naval instruction; that the said commission shall at the same time report upon the advisability, in case the Naval Academy is removed from its present location, of adapting it to the use of the U. S. Naval Home, now located at Philadelphia, and the disposition by the United States of the present valuable area of land now occupied by said home in the city of Philadelphia; that for the necessary expense of said commission, outside the pay and travelling allowances of its members, \$2,000 is hereby appropriated.

H. R. 110.—Mr. Burton: Appropriates \$1,000 for a survey and estimate of the cost of removing Staris Island Reef in Lake Erie.

H. R. 159.—Mr. Cooper: Asks information as to the establishment of a 21-foot channel in Manitowoc harbor, Wis.

H. R. 4,321.—Mr. Daniel: Proposes to add to the Deficiency bill \$80,049.35 for damages and loss by Rich-

mond Locomotive and Machine Works on U. S. S. Texas. H. R. 4321. Urgency Deficiency bill. To this bill Senator Hawley proposes an amendment, providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act approved Dec. 15, 1894, for the expenses of the Government's participation in the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park be made available for the current work of establishing the park. No monuments or memorials are to be erected upon any land of the park or remain upon any land which may be purchased for the park, except upon ground actually occupied in the course of the battle by troops of the State which the monuments are intended to commemorate, except upon those sections set apart for memorials to troops which were engaged in the campaigns, but operated outside of the legal limits of the park. Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 5,284.—Mr. Robinson: Provides after July 1, 1896, the course of study for naval cadets shall be four years at the Naval Academy, and that from those who successfully complete the four years' course appointments shall be made as it is necessary to fill vacancies in the lowest grades of the line and Engineer Corps of the Navy and of the Marine Corps as hereinafter provided, and cadets who are thus appointed shall be given commissions to date from the 1st day of July of the year of their graduation. Sec. 2. Directs the academic board to separate the third-year cadets into two divisions, as its members may have shown aptitude for the duties of the several corps, in the proportion of the vacancies in Navy and Marine Corps and the Engineer Corps, and to arrange their course of study thereafter with reference to their prospective assignment to the line, marines, or to the Engineer Corps. Sec. 3. That appointments to the line and Marine Corps shall be made from the graduates of the first division and to the Engineer Corps from the graduates of the second division in order of merit as determined by the academic board. Sec. 4. That assignments to the various corps shall be made by the Secretary of the Navy upon the recommendation of the academic board at the conclusion of the fiscal year then current. Sec. 5. That the surplus graduates of any year, after the vacancies in the various corps shall have been filled, shall receive an honorable discharge from the service, and that any graduate whose position in his class would entitle him to be retained in the service may upon his own application be honorably discharged, provided, That nothing herein contained shall reduce the number of appointments below twelve in each year to the line of the Navy, and not less than three shall be appointed annually to the Engineer Corps of the Navy, nor less than one annually to the Marine Corps. Sec. 6. That on July 1, 1896, the vacancies then existing in the line and Engineer Corps of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall be filled, after examination, and upon recommendation of the academic board, by appointments, distributed as equally as practicable, from the classes which under the law existing prior to the passage of this act completed their four years' course in 1894, 1895 and 1896: the line and marine appointments from the engineer division, provided, That there shall be retained from the line division of each of the classes above mentioned a number equal to the number of vacancies which have occurred in the line and Marine Corps for the year ending June 30, 1896, and they shall take rank with other classes in accordance with the dates at which the four years' course at the Naval Academy was completed, provided, That nothing herein contained shall reduce the number of appointments from each class above mentioned below twelve to the line of the Navy, nor less than three from each class to the Engineer Corps of the Navy, nor less than one from each class to the Marine Corps. And the surplus graduates of the classes above mentioned shall receive an honorable discharge and one year's sea pay as now allowed by law for naval cadets. Sec. 7. Appointments of candidates and alternates shall be made one year in advance of the date of admission. Sec. 8. That cadets who are recommended by the academic board to be dropped or dismissed, and cadets and candidates for admission who are found physically disqualified, or who are absent from examination, shall not be retained at the academy, or reappointed, except upon the recommendation of the academic board. Sec. 9. That candidates for admission into the Naval Academy shall not be eligible for the examination in May whose ages will not be within the following limits on the 1st day of June following, namely: Not less than fifteen nor more than seventeen years of age.

H. Bill 5371. Mr. Bromwell.—Provides that section 1791 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read: "The flag of the United States shall be 13 horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; and the union of the flag shall consist of a blue field, containing 13 white stars, arranged in the center of the field, and so grouped as to form a six-cornered star, around which shall be placed, in the form of a circle, as many white stars as, in addition to the 13 in the central group, shall correspond in number to the whole number of States in the Union." Committee on the Library.

H. R. 5,169.—Mr. Flynn: Grants Fort Supply Reservation to Oklahoma for a soldiers' home.

H. R. 5,207.—Mr. Flynn: Gives 160 acres of public land as an additional homestead to soldiers and sailors of the rebellion who have exhausted their homestead rights under existing laws.

H. R. 5,768.—Mr. Fenton: That hospital stewards and non-commissioned officers, who have served in the Army through a continuous enlistment of thirty years or more, and who, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, are deserving of such preferment for meritorious service, may, in his discretion, be allowed upon retirement the pay of retired second lieutenants.

H. R. 5,683.—Mr. Mahany: Establishes a corps of consular clerks with salaries varying from \$1,200 to \$1,800, and promotion as consuls after ten years' service with a salary of \$2,000.

H. R. 5,733.—Mr. Clark: To extend the benefit of the pension laws to State Militia.

H. R. 5784. Mr. Wadsworth.—To give Wm. J. Lee, late confidential scout and guide to General U. S. Grant, the rank and pay of Major on the retired list of the Army.

H. R. 5785. Mr. Washington.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, in settling the disbursing accounts of Colonels William P. Craigill and George H. Mendell, and Major James C. Post, deceased, to allow and credit them with the amounts authorized and allowed them by the Secretary of War while travelling on duty in Europe, for rent of rooms not exceeding \$2 per day each for two rooms for the time specified in the orders of the Secretary of War directing them to make the journeys, but which amounts have been disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

CADET APPOINTMENTS, MILITARY ACADEMY.

Fred P. Beach, Lexington (7th Dist.), Mich.; Fred N. Read (Alt.), Romeo (7th Dist.), Mich.; Louis Solidac, Jr., New York City (14th Dist.), New York.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

G. B. B. asks whether, as the age of admission at Annapolis is from fifteen to twenty, a candidate is eligible until he has reached his twenty-first birthday, or, in other words, can a person who is twenty years old and not passed his twenty-first birthday enter the academy.—Answer.—All candidates for admission to the Naval Academy must at the time of their examination for admission be between the ages of fifteen and twenty years.

CONSTANT READER.—The present address of Maj. Charles Bird, U. S. A., is Quartermaster General's office, Washington, D. C.

S. E. D.—The lines you evidently refer to are uttered by Iago, in Shakespeare's tragedy of "Othello," and are as follows:

"But there's no remedy, 'tis the curse of service;
Preferment goes by letter, and affection;
Not by the old gradation, whose each second
Stood heir to the first."

S. P.—All retired officers are not over sixty-four years of age. Many are comparatively young, but have been retired for disability incurred in the line of duty, etc., as no longer fit for active service. There is an officer on the retired list as young as twenty-five.

FORT HARRISON.—Your question will be answered if you will give date you were discharged and whether you received final statements on discharge.

CONNECTICUT writes: The Corporal in charge of the relief gives the correct countersign and the sentinel says, "Advance relief." Does the sentinel continue at port arms until relieved by the new sentinel, or does he, after saying "Advance relief," come to the right shoulder and so remain until the new sentinel halts about one pace from him, when both execute port arms? Some are of the opinion that under par. 207 the sentinel is "in communication" with the Corporal until relieved and, therefore, should continue at port arms. Others claim that under par. 214 the sentinel comes to the right shoulder after challenging and remains in that position until the new sentinel advances, etc. Please see par. 145, 168, 207 and 214, Guard Manual, as corrected. Answer.—The sentinel, having received the countersign from the Corporal, or recognized him, and advanced the relief, would come to the "Carry" and execute the "port arms," as prescribed in par. 214, i. e., when the new sentinel executes it about one pace from him.

C. L. G.—The enlisted men who have received commissions since last September are Laurence B. Simonds, Oct. 31, '95, to 8th Inf. (from Corporal, Co. E, 21st Inf.); Robert H. Allen, Oct. 31, '95, to 14th Inf. (from Corporal, Troop D, 8th Cav.); Dwight W. Ryther, Nov. 6, '95, to 6th Inf. (from Quartermaster Sergeant, 6th Inf.). It will be known soon, now that the nomination of Gen. Coppinger has been confirmed, who of the others who passed will be commissioned.

VOLUNTEER writes: Please explain through the columns of your paper the difference between National Guards and Volunteers. I notice above the Mason and Dixon line they are called Guards and South Volunteers. Answer.—The organized militia go by various names in different States. In some they are called Volunteers, in others Militia, and in most of the States National Guard. All the organized militia are volunteers in the sense that their service is voluntary. By a volunteer is usually understood, however, a citizen who volunteers for military duty in response to a call from the President in time of war.

D. C. S. asks: When will the examinations be held to fill vacancies as cadets in the revenue cutter service? Answer.—When a sufficient number of vacancies exists—possibly in the spring.

W. P.—There will be a vacancy for West Point in the 2d Kansas district in 1899.

F. A. S.—Buffalo, N. Y., is in two Congressional districts—32d and 33d. Vacancies will exist in these districts in 1900. Appointments are made by Representatives of your district whenever vacancies occur, generally by competitive examination.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS ON PENSION BILLS.

The Senate Committee on Pensions, in reporting favorably on the bill to pension the widow of the late Capt. Robert Forbes Bradford, U. S. N., says: "Your committee recognize the necessity of carefully discriminating in cases of this kind, and granting increases only where unusual length of service and merit are shown. This case seems to clearly come in that class."

The committee recommend giving the widow of Walter O. Gresham \$100 a month instead of \$200, as provided in the bill. They say: "As a soldier and commander Gen. Gresham was distinguished for his courage, gallantry and skill; as a jurist he was learned, patient and impartial, and as an executive officer his capacity and his integrity were never questioned. In the opinion of your committee, the life of Gen. Gresham was shortened by the serious and painful wound he received on the battlefield on the 20th day of July, 1864." Of Gen. Ewing the committee say: "No braver soldier or more patriotic man ever lived than Gen. Ewing, familiarly known as 'Tom' Ewing. Personally, he was a strikingly handsome man of commanding appearance, somewhat resembling the late James G. Blaine, to whom he was a first cousin. Not only are his deeds of valor acknowledged by the military authorities of the Union Army, but Confederate officers have also strongly testified to his deeds of valor on the battlefield. Gen. Ewing died insolvent, leaving his wife and an unmarried daughter dependent upon others."

Recommending a pension of \$75 a month for the widow of Surg. Gen. Sutherland, the committee say: "Dr. Sutherland served his country for forty years, gaining the admiration of our leading military men and working his way up to the high position of Surgeon General by acknowledged ability and unimpeachable integrity. The country owes a debt of great gratitude to such men, whose brilliant achievements in surgery would have won them undying fame and large wealth had they devoted themselves to private and hospital practice. Mrs. Sutherland is in receipt of a pension of \$30 per month, and, as before suggested, she has a large family of children to support and educate. She is a cultured, modest, unassuming lady, who, in view of her husband's distinguished services, naturally and properly turns to Congress for some measure of relief."

In their report in favor of the bill to place Lieut. Col. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Alex. Stewart Webb on the retired list of the Army, the Military Committee of the Senate give in detail a record of the General's brilliant services, and quote from a letter by Adj. Gen. Ruggles, in which he says: "As Gen. Webb was physically incapacitated for active service on the plains with the 5th Inf., he sought retirement. In this he was unsuccessful. He thereupon resigned and has since been occupied in civil life. Could the retiring board have foreseen the effects of the severe wound that he received there can be no doubt that its verdict would have been that he was incapacitated for active service. It is held that he was justly entitled to retirement at that time. Had he then been reported incapacitated for active duty he would have gone on the retired list with the rank and pay of Brigadier General, under the act of July 28, 1863, the actual rank he held and was exercising when wounded. His appointment and retirement now as a Lieutenant Colonel, the rank which he held when discharged from the Army, is recommended as simple justice to a gallant and disabled soldier, distinguished at Bristow, in receiving Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, at Spotsylvania, and in the last campaign of the late war." Gen. Miles adds an endorsement, saying: "Respectfully returned to the Honorable the Secretary of War, concurring in with report and recommendation of the Adjutant General." The committee say: "Gen. Webb's conduct at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, is particularly worthy of mention. He was in command of the 2d Brigade of the 2d Division of the 2d Corps, and had been with the color guard of the 72d Pennsylvania Volunteers, of whom every man was wounded or killed. Gen. Webb left the color

guard and went across the front of the companies to right of the 69th Pennsylvania, all the way between lines, in order to direct the fire of the latter regiment upon a company of rebels who had rushed across low stone wall, led by the rebel General, Armistead. Thus Gen. Armistead and Gen. Webb were both between the lines of troops and both were wounded, but by act of gallantry Gen. Webb kept his men to their posts until more than one-half were killed or wounded, this action he was wounded by a bullet which struck him near the groin. Gen. Meade, in his letter proposing a medal to Gen. Webb, mentions this act as one surpassed by any General on the field. Gen. Webb also more severely wounded at Spotsylvania, May 1864, in the head. He served in various positions during the war, as shown by the appended documents, and Dec. 31, 1870, when he was honorably discharged at own request. He is to-day president of the College of the City of New York, and is ill much of the time by the results of his wounds, and as a consequence unable to continue his work. He has no other means of support."

One of the bills introduced in the present Congress provides for the transfer of Asst. Engr. Harry E. Rhodes from the list of those retired from "cause not incident to the service" to the list of those retired for "incapacity resulting from long and faithful service, from wounds or injury received in the line of duty, from sickness or exposure therein," etc. This is the third effort made to secure the passage of a bill that the committees of various Congresses have decided as meritorious. The bill was passed by both Houses of the Fifty-second Congress but reached the President for his signature just as he had left the room where he was signing bills up to limit of time provided by the Statutes, hence failed of signature. A similar bill passed the Senate of Fifty-third Congress, but failed to be reached on House calendar, although it had been favorably reported by the House Committees. It is introduced again this year and deserves prompt consideration. Mr. Rhodes entered the service during the civil war and his record shows faithful and honorable service and excellent conduct throughout. He was one ever ready for any of an expedition, one of his first being when he was of the dress and manner of a citizen of Cumberland, and rode from Washington to Frederick City, just as the Confederates were driven from the latter city their raid in September, 1862, and passing through rebel picket lines he obtained much information which was sent to Washington. He was in Japan in January 1868, during the revolution, and when the Japanese troops fired upon a group of foreign sailors in the straits of Hiogo, he led a company of armed men from ship, under command of Adml. Earl English, and was shore several days protecting the American legation. When the expedition was being fitted out to go to the Arctic in search of the lost Polar party, in 1873, Rhodes asked to be ordered upon the expedition, he did good service, being associated with Comdr. W. De Long and Lieut. Charles W. Chipp. In addition to the attendant exposures of such an expedition, Rhodes went in a search for coal, and having found promising veins on the island of Disco, he and his workmen at it for three days, sleeping under canvas in skin-sleeping bags at night. That this was the cause of his breaking down in health would seem to be proven, for he was first prostrated at St. Johns, neuralgia of the heart, from which he has been a sufferer since. When he was ordered before the retiring board he was weak and broken down and really unable to give a strong account of his case, hence the board doubt made a mistake, an unintentional one, of reporting the case "not an incident of the service."

The U. S. government cutter Ordinance was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars by fire at night Wednesday. The boat will practically have to be refitted with new machinery.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.'S

NEW BOOKS.

Joan of Arc.

By FRANCIS C. LOWELL. Large crown 8vo, gilt top, bound in handsome library style, \$2.00.

A book comprising the fruits of deep, impartial study of the unique career of the Maid of Orleans. Mr. Lowell's review of the trial gains great value from his experience as a lawyer, and the whole book possesses great value and interest.

Bayard Taylor.

In the series of American Men of Letters. By ALBERT H. SMYTH. With a Portrait. 16mo, gilt top, \$1.25.

This is a careful, appreciative, sympathetic account of the literary career of Bayard Taylor, whose large and diversified achievements entitle him to a highly honorable place in the ranks of American writers.

The Parson's Proxy.

A Novel. By KATE W. HAMILTON, author of "Rachel's Share of the Road." 16mo, \$1.25.

A vigorous, readable novel of the Southern mountain region. The hero is a rough native who injures the parson, atones for his wrong by taking the parson's place, and makes a supreme sacrifice in his behalf. There is much in the story to engage the reader's interest and admiration.

The Cambridge Browning.

Fourth Edition now ready of the handsome Cambridge Edition of Browning's Complete Poetic and Dramatic Works in a single volume. Clear type, opaque paper, a Biographical Sketch, Notes, Indexes, a fine portrait. Large crown 8vo, \$3.00.

Sold by all Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, by

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., Boston.

11 East 17th Street, New York.

Dr. PARKHURST in the Independent, December 12, 1895:

"The value of a machine is not in the exquisiteness or even the antiquity of its build, but in the amount of good work it will turn out."

Pleased by this Standard, the

Caligraph Typewriter

Is Absolutely without a Peer.



"It Outlasts them All."

Our Illustrated Catalogue for 1896 will be sent on request. Ask also for sample book of Typewriter Papers.

American Writing Machine Co.,
237 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd.,
Homoeopathic Chemists London, England.

Officers of the Army and Navy

whether at home or about to leave for distant stations should make a trial of the famous



You will like them; they look well, wear well, and fit well. All styles except the "Dante" and "Tasso" are reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them.

If not found on sale, we will send by mail for 25 cents, a Box of Ten Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, giving size and style wanted.

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

PLANTING

well begun is half done. Begin well by getting Ferry's Seeds. Don't let chance determine your crop, but plant Ferry's Seeds. Known and sold everywhere.

Before you plant, get

Ferry's Seed Annual

for 1896. Contains more practical information for farmers and gardeners than many high-priced text books. Mailed free.

D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Quick as a Flash!

WHITMAN'S INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE

HOW TO Take three or four squares of USE IT. a cup of boiling water or milk. Stir in a moment, and your chocolate is ready to serve. up in 1 lb. and 3/4 lb. tins. Stephen F. Whitman & Co. Sole Mfrs., Philadelphia.

A NEW ERA IN BOOK-SELLING

BRENTANO'S, 31 UNION SQUARE, announce a important change of price. Hereafter they will sell at Sweeping Reductions from Publishers' prices. novels at 5, 10, 15, 25 and 35 cents. Sent by FRENCH BOOKS. BRENTANO'S, 31 Union

THE STATE TROOPS.

FURTHER INSTRUCTION FOR THE GUARD.

The Editor of the "Army and Navy Journal":

Smyle's appeal for further instruction for National Guard officers is timely and strong. His reference to the various "school corps" in Canada is good and is impaired in effect by the fact that about one-third of the officers of the Canadian militia do not go to the schools, but remain for years simply "provisionals." (In "Canada Militia List" for 1889 I find the Captain of the 1st Cavalry was appointed a Lieutenant provisionally on Feb. 18, 1870, and a Captain provisionally on Feb. 18, 1881; and that a 2d Lieutenant in another cavalry regiment was appointed provisionally on July 18, 1881.) But the instruction is theirs, if they will accept it. They have no chance to accept it.

The Constitution of the United States forbids a State to keep troops in time of peace. But a permanent school corps would not conflict with the Constitution. A school might be organized and placed, say, at West Point, where there is a Federal fort not now garrisoned. The head of the school should be at least a Major, though a Captain in the National Guard might be a temporary rank as a field officer; there should be a staff of sufficient size; there would be also a staff of instructors, who should rank at least temporarily as Lieutenants. To the school should be attached a corps of heavy artillery, consisting of a Captain, Lieutenants and sixty enlisted men; the deficiency of commissioned officers of the battery would be made up by the officers attached to the school for instruction. To the school should be sent all officers, to take either short courses and to receive certificates accordingly. The cost of beginning such a school would be large; but, begun, it would be comparatively little. The enlistment would serve for five years, with privilege of re-enlisting, and would be a permanent force of the Guard. The pay should be less than that given to the enlisted men now in the Guard, but as it would be steady, there would be no difficulty in filling the battery's ranks. Officers from other States could be received, of course not being paid from this State, but paid by their own States, on proper certificates of attendance from the school. Courses suited to the requirements of the rank might also be given to enlisted men detailed to the school, and the teaching corps might at times deliver through the State delivering lectures to officers who had not attended the school. Such a school, however, I suppose, is a wild dream. But it would be proper for the Adjutant General to detail commissioned officers as lecturers, and to institute something in nature of the lyceum system in use in the Army, and the necessary modifications for our different requirements. And I would suggest that the Adjutant General institute yearly examinations in French and German and Spanish, and that officers who pass in any of these languages be carried on the "National Guard Register" as "qualified interpreters" in whatever languages they may be passed in. A working knowledge of French might be useful in Lower Canada. Respectfully,

LIEUTENANT.

7th N. Y.—COLONEL DANIEL APPLETON.

The 7th N. Y. was reviewed at its armory on the evening of Feb. 6 by Maj. Gen. E. A. McAlpin, Adj. Gen., who made its usual fine showing, especially considering the number of newly commissioned officers incident to the changes. The turn-out numbered 947 officers and men, exclusive of band. The regiment assembled at 8 o'clock, and after the battalion formation, formed in battalions in line of masses, and it was indeed a noble body of men that Adj. Weaver reported to Col. Appleton. The companies of each battalion paraded in two files front. The first battalion consisted of Co. C, G, F, K and H, in command of Maj. Abrams, B. Batt. Adj. Townsend. The second battalion was composed of Cos. E, I, D, A and B, in command of Maj. Weaver, with Batt. Adj. Falls. With the reviewing party, Gen. McAlpin, were Gens. Varnum, Whitlock, Noyes, Cols. Satterlee, James and Rogers, and Capt.

Burbank, U. S. A., of the Governor's staff. Both in the standing review and the passage the regiment made a splendid showing. Parade followed, during which the State long service decorations were presented to a number of officers and men, the names of the recipients being given in the "Army and Navy Journal," Feb. 1, page 396. In presenting the decoration Gen. McAlpin took occasion to pay the regiment a well-deserved tribute. A short drill in the evolutions of the regiment concluded the military display of the evening, which from beginning to end was executed with that exact precision only seen in the 7th. The special guests were entertained at Hotel Buckingham. The Le Boutillier trophy has been won by Co. B, Capt. Nesbitt, on a score of 446 out of 490 points. The conditions of the match were teams of seven each, firing seven shots per man prone, and seven shots standing, each team being limited to eleven minutes. Co. H was second, with 445 points.

22d N. Y.—COL. J. T. CAMP.

The 22d N. Y. was inspected by Gen. McLewee, assisted by Col. Greene, Maj. Montant and Maj. Lee, on Feb. 11, and the result was an improvement over last year. The inspection was preceded by a review taken by Gen. McLewee, the regiment making an exceedingly handsome showing. The following are the figures of the muster, with a comparison with 1895:

	1896.	1895.
Pres. Abs. Agg.	Pres. Abs. Agg.	
F. and S.	18 0 18	15 0 15
N. C. S.	12 0 12	10 1 11
Co. A.	62 3 65	57 0 57
Co. B.	48 3 51	52 0 52
Co. C.	72 0 72	63 0 63
Co. D.	50 3 53	51 5 56
Co. E.	102 1 103	103 0 103
Co. F.	75 2 77	76 2 78
Co. G.	59 1 60	54 3 57
Co. H.	54 1 55	52 1 53
Co. I.	54 1 55	46 6 52
Co. K.	62 1 63	71 0 71
Totals	668 16 684	650 18 668

65th N. Y.—COL. S. M. WELCH.

The 65th N. Y. was inspected by Gen. McLewee, assisted by Col. Greene, of his department, and Col. Pettibone, Insp. of 4th Brig., on Feb. 3. The percentage of attendance was 92.64 against 96.04 at the inspection of 1895. The figures for this year and last are as follows:

	1896.	1895.
Pres. Abs. Agg.	Pres. Abs. Agg.	
F. and S.	14 1 15	15 0 15
N. C. S.	13 0 13	10 0 10
Co. A.	64 1 65	61 1 62
Co. B.	59 2 61	66 1 67
Co. C.	45 6 51	44 5 49
Co. D.	56 4 60	59 0 59
Co. E.	37 9 46	41 3 44
Co. F.	39 5 44	41 1 42
Co. G.	52 3 55	48 3 51
Co. L.	49 3 52	54 4 58
Totals	428 34 462	437 18 455

47th N. Y.—COL. JOHN G. EDDY.

Co. A held their usual weekly drill on Thursday evening, Feb. 6, 1896. Promptly at 8:15 the 1st Sergeant reported sixteen files to Capt. Hervey C. Lyon, who in turn directed the Corporals to take command of their respective squads, to instruct them in the setting-up exercises. After a lively drill for fifteen minutes, which again demonstrated the fact that the non-coms. of the 47th thoroughly understand their duties, the company was re-formed, and the various movements in the school of the company executed. The company looked, as usual, neat and soldierly and were attentive, something which has characterized the 47th on every occasion, whether on parade and review, company and battalion drills, or when called upon to maintain order, and up-

hold the dignity of the law; they embody the true type of the citizen soldier. In addition to the care that has been exercised in selecting a desirable class of recruits, Col. Eddy has set the standard of efficiency high, and the field and company officers spare no pains to reach it. The most minute detail is as carefully looked after as the most complicated movement. In this drill the distances were well preserved during the entire drill, both in line and in column of fours. On right into line, and on left into line were well executed, as were also the fronts into line. In executing left front into line the rear fours obliqued splendidly, both in quick time and double time; in obliquing in double time there was none of that unseemly haste that is sometimes apparent in other organizations. Fours right and left about were excellent, and whenever the fours wheeled from line into column or from column into line, it could be plainly seen that extreme care had been taken to preserve the distance. Right by platoons was good; also form company, left only executed. Right by twos and files were also good; also the re-forming fours. In marching in line, the alignment was faultless—both the front and rear ranks. Right by platoons was good; also form company, left oblique. Platoons right and left, and also platoons right and left turn were creditably executed; on right into line from column of platoons was splendidly executed. On right into line of platoons in column of fours was very good, as was also left front into line of platoons in column of fours. The new manual was very creditably executed; in fact, the entire drill, with the exception of a few minor errors that were promptly rectified, was such that no adverse criticism can be made. It was rather such a drill that warrants the highest commendation to the company commander and his officers for their pains in instructing, and to the rank and file for their zeal in trying to make themselves perfect in their duties and to maintain the high standard of the 47th Regt.

69th N. Y.—COL. SMITH.

The anonymous circular which was distributed last week attacking the 69th Regt. and certain officers was an underhanded though harmless attempt to injure it by some disappointed party whose aspirations for office have been effectually crushed for the good of the 69th and the Guard generally. The members of the 69th and their following, we believe, possess too much good sense to be deceived by such rot as the circular set forth, and the only effect the scurrilous attack should have should be to stimulate the organization to renewed efforts and demonstrate to its enemies that it is invincible against such snares. The circular, among other things, alleges "outcasts" from other regiments are being brought in as officers of the 69th, while their own men are kept down. Nothing could be further from the truth. Every company elects its own officers, and it is true that some who have seen fit have wisely chosen "outsiders" when it could not find men in a position to accept the office within. Therefore the allegation of outsiders being forced upon the regiment is utterly false. The greatest enemies the 69th has had in former years has been many of its own officers, and numbers of men now in the regiment, knowing this, are profiting by experience and are determined to secure competent officers outside in case they can't find them within, and in this they are using common sense, as well as providing for their own welfare, which they would soon find out if called into active service. Competent men in the regiment, with sufficient means to hold the position of a commissioned officer with dignity, are given every opportunity, and Gen. Fitzgerald officially stated that this should be done where possible. It is not desired to blot out the 69th as an Irish organization, but it is desired that it shall be a regiment worthy the name. Nearly all the regiments in the State have chosen some of its officers from the outside, and the 12th, for example, has some twenty officers chosen from the outside. Some of the old officers out of the regiment for its good, would undoubtedly like to see it go to pieces and are willing to cast aspersions on it. The insinuation that Col. Smith was elected under false pretences is almost too absurd to notice. He was elected without any opposition or promises, but it is well known he desires to keep up the distinctive charac-

Arnold Constable & Co.

Men's Spring Woolens.

English, Irish, & Scotch Suitings,
Mixtures, Checks, & Stripes.

DRESS WORSTEDS,
Black & Blue Diagonals.

"Clay's" Serges & Thibets,
Holf and Bicycle Tweeds.

Whipcords & Corduroys
for Riding Breeches.

Covert Coatings,
Russian Crash,
White & Colored Ducks.

Broadway & 19th St.
NEW YORK.

JUST PUBLISHED.
UNCLE SAM'S BABIES,
BY
M. G. BONESTEEL.
A COLLECTION OF STORIES FULL
OF DEEP PATHOS AND
THRILLING INCIDENT.

Mrs. Bonesteel comes from a family of soldiers, descended from Gen. Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary fame. Daughter of Gen. O. D. Greene, Adj. Gen. Dept. of California, and wife of Lt. C. H. Bonesteel, 21st U. S. Infantry.

Price 75 Cents.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOOK CO.,
28 BARCLAY STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

SCHOOLS.

School for Boys and Girls, Mexico, N. Y.
Lieut. M. C. RICHARDS, U. S. A., Supt.
Careful attention and special rates to officers' children

ST. AGNES SCHOOL.
Under the direction of BISHOP DOANE 25th year.
MISS ELLER W. BOYD, Principal. Albany, N. Y.

ACADEMY MT. ST. VINCENT on the Hudson,
N. Y. CITY. For Sts. Sisters of Charity. Location
beautiful; grounds extensive. Academic and prepara-
tory courses; art, music, languages. Mother Superior.

H. H. UPHAM & CO.,
MEMORIAL TABLETS,
508 West Broadway, NEW YORK.

A Novel Article
A CAPSULE—A NEW FORM FOR
CUDAHY'S REX BRAND
EXTRACT OF BEEF

NOTE.—A Capsule in a cup of hot water quickly makes a most delicious cup of strengthening bouillon.

Particularly acceptable after exposure—strengthening after exhaustive out-post duty

A pretty booklet, "From the Ranch to the Table" and a package of Capsules mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

The Cudahy Pharmaceutical Co.
South Omaha, Neb.

ARE YOU DEAF?
DON'T YOU WANT TO HEAR?
THE AURAPHONE will help you if you do. It is a recent scientific invention which will restore the hearing of any one not born deaf. When in the ear it is invisible, and does not cause the slightest discomfort. It is to the ear what glasses are to the eye—an ear spectacle. Inclose stamp for particulars. Can be tested FREE OF CHARGE at the NEW YORK AURAPHONE CO.'S Office, 716 Metropolitan Building, Madison Square, New York, 433 Phillips Building, 190 Tremont St., Boston, 813 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

NORTON & CO.,
BANKERS,
WHEELING, W. VA.
Loans negotiated. Correspondence solicited with officers of the Army and Navy.

LACE CURTAINS.

500 Pairs Point d'Esprit and Point Venice Lace Curtains, beautifully embroidered, with fancy Frill and open work, choice new patterns, at less than importation cost.

Prices per pair.

\$2.00	Formerly	\$4.00.
\$3.00	"	\$6.00.
\$5.00	"	\$9.00.
\$7.50	"	\$12.00.

Sash Curtains to match many patterns, at \$1.85, \$2.25, \$2.75, and \$3.00 per pair.

Also entirely new Spring line of White Irish Point Lace Curtains, from \$3.00 to \$12.00 per pair.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.
New York.

F. J. HEIBERGER,
Army and Navy Merchant Tailor,
15th Street, Opposite U. S. Treasury,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ter of the regiment, but with officers in its ranks who are fully competent and whom the men can respect.

NATIONAL GUARD ITEMS.

The difficulties attending the maintenance of a military organization in some of the States is indicated by this extract from a letter we receive from West Virginia: "Our company fund for the purchase of reading matter for the army is 'gone broke,' the State not having paid us for our July time yet (in connection with the Elkhorn strikes). Matters have been so nicely arranged by the State Legislature in its infinite wisdom that the Governor has the power to call us out any time from jobs paying from \$1 to \$5 per day to serve the State at 43 cents, and then nobody has any authority to pay us. It speaks well for the discipline of our regiment that part of the companies turned out last winter two or three times without any overcoats or blankets, with pay already in arrears for last services and no prospect of when it would be paid, if ever. You can't expect anything in the way of aid for the military from a Legislature containing men who encouraged the rioters in the outbreak last year."

As predicted in the "Journal" last week, an official report from the Headquarters of the 9th N. Y. to the Brigade Commander, states that there was nothing wrong at the recent stag of Co. G. The coochee-coochee dance could have been given in a Sunday school. There was no liquor sold, and the armory was as quiet as a churchyard by 12 midnight, and all lights out. This will be news to many; but the question now arises, Is it possible that the watches of all who were in the armory after midnight were a couple of hours slow, and were those present really competent to notice what hour it was?

An interesting feature of the Boston Athletic Association meeting of the 8th Inst in Mechanics' Hall was the team race between the Naval Brigade team and a team from the 1st Regt. Inf. The 1st Regt. team had defeated the division teams from B of Boston and F of Fall River just one week before at the 9th Regt. games, and felt sure of winning the event, but the Naval Brigade turned the tables on the infantrymen by combining and using their four best men. As it was the 1st Regt. had a stern chase from the start. The winning team were Reynolds and Lawson, of F Division of Fall River, and Furlong and Dodd, of B Division of Boston.

The 23d N. Y. will be reviewed at its armory on Feb. 28 by Adj. Gen. McAlpin.

A Grand Army post who were recently granted the use of the armory of the 12th N. Y. for a reception desired to have a liberal supply of beer on hand which the thirsty members could purchase. Lieut. Col. Butt, however, hearing of the scheme, promptly ordered the driver of the brewery wagon, who had unloaded quite a number of kegs, to pick them all up again and take them away. So the thirsty veterans had to be content with soda water and ginger ale.

Adj. Gen. Graham, of Connecticut, has authorized of-

ficially the organization of an Engineer Corps of the Naval Battalion of the Connecticut National Guard. The corps will consist of a Chief Engineer, assistant, and eighteen men. This action probably saves the battalion, which was threatened with disbandment.

It is probable by this writing that official orders will have been issued reorganizing the 8th Battn. N. Y. into a regiment.

Lieut. A. P. Niblack, on duty at the Navy Department in charge of matters relating to the Naval Militia, has issued to each Naval Militia organization one copy of Naval Militia handbook, one gunners' drill book, one naval register, two volumes of articles for the government of the Navy; two signal code books, with two Army and Navy signal cards combined, and one Bowditch practical navigator.

Secretary Herbert has directed that the monitor Comanche be turned over to the Naval Reserve of California for Naval Militia purposes.

Lieut. Col. McCoskry Butt, of the 12th N. Y., has been tendered a review of Cos. G and H. on March 12, in the armory.

The annual inspection of the 9th N. Y. will not be made until after it enters its new armory.

The application to muster in a colored company into the National Guard of New York has been refused on the ground that the number of troops now allowed by law is as near the limit as is deemed advisable.

The 74th N. Y., Col. Fox, assembled for annual inspection and muster in its armory in Buffalo on the evening of Feb. 5 by Insp. Gen. McLewee, assisted by Col. Greene and Maj. Pettibone, of the Inspector General's department. Out of an aggregate membership of 512 there were present 490, the absent numbering 22. The percentage of attendance was 95.70, against 97.24 in the inspection of 1895.

Col. Mathews, 1st Regt., Massachusetts Militia, of Boston, has issued an order announcing the change of instruction of the command from infantry to Tidballs' heavy artillery. The order further directs: The routine of duty for February, under the instruction of Captains as battery commanders, will consist of preliminary instructions, pages 1 to 10; marching maneuvers, pages 10 to 34, and service of the piece, 8-inch rifle, converted, pages 132 to 145, carriage No. 3; this drill to be preceded by the usual setting-up drill. Rifles will be taken to drill hall but once during the month, when instructions will be had in the duties of sentinels, guard duty and military courtesy. Majors will supervise the artillery drill of their battalions that uniformity may be had throughout the regiment.

Co. E, Naval Brigade, Massachusetts State Troops, is making elaborate preparations for the charity ball to be given at the armory in Lynn on the evening of Feb. 21. The proceeds will be distributed among the various charities of the city by a committee of the five members of the company, the Rev. J. M. Pullman, J. N. Smith and D. H. Sweetser. For the benefit of guests from out of

town trains to Boston and Salem will start at the close of the ball.

There will be a meeting of the ex-members of Co. 1st Regt., N. G. P., at Co. E's room, armory, Broad and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, Pa., Saturday evening Feb. 15, for the purpose of organizing an "Old Guard." The presence of all ex-members is earnestly solicited, as to perfect plans for organizing. The committee in charge are Frank L. Mueller, Howard Ferguson, Joseph Harbor and Herbert Heston.

The 71st N. Y. will be inspected during the week beginning March 9.

The 2d Bat. N. Y., Capt. Wilson, will be inspected at Van Cortlandt Park on May 25, and Squadron A, May Roe, at the same place on May 23.

Ex-Capt. P. J. Morgan, of Co. H, 69th N. Y., has been authorized to organize another new company for the regiment, and as he at one time commanded one of the best bodies of men in the command and has an extensive acquaintance, his efforts should be successful.

NAVAL MILITIA.

NEW YORK.—The 1st Naval Battn., Comdr. Miller, assembled on board the New Hampshire on the evening of Feb. 11 for presentation of marksmanship and 10 per cent. badges. Rear Adm. H. Erben, U. S. N., who was among the first to help the organization of the battalion some years ago, was present and made an inspection of the battalion, and, in presenting duty badges, complimented Comdr. Miller and his officers for their good work. Col. Sanger, Asst. Chief of Artillery, presented medals for marksmanship. A pleasant dance concluded the ceremonies of the evening, which were very largely attended. It was stated there was no list available for publication of those receiving badges.

MICHIGAN.—The Naval Reserve of Detroit, Lieut. Comdr. Wilkes, held a banquet on the evening of Feb. 11, which proved a most elaborate and interesting affair. It was held in the big assembly room of the Light Infantry armory. Up at the north end the platform was a sea of pavilion trimmed with United States colors, while the naval revolvers in leather holsters stood about, and each side was one of the Naval Reserve rapid-fire guns. Plates of fruit and potted plants stood about the pavilion. Among the guests were Gen. R. A. Alger, an ex-Senator Palmer, Mayor Pingree and A. G. Boynton. Then came Col. Snyder and Capt. Gardner, U. S. A., of Fort Wayne; Wm. Livingstone, Jr., and Homer Warren. Others in the array of guests were Harry Conant, ex-Congressman Levi T. Griffin, Col. H. M. Duffield, Capt. Vernou, U. S. A., and officers of the Naval Reserve and Light Infantry. Among those who spoke were Congressman Griffin, Gen. Alger, Mayor Pingree, Capt. Gardner, 19th Inf.; Judge Boynton and others. There was also recitations and singing.

Secretary Lamont has decided to dismiss the Arm case. This determination will only be altered by some further action on the part of Capt. G. A. Armes.

THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION

WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST HONORS FOR THE

Purest and Best Beer

AT THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION



as decreed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against

FORGERY,

FRAUD AND

CORRUPTION.



Jeffersonville, Ind., January 22, 1896. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m. (central standard time), February 20, 1896, for furnishing at Q. M. Depot here, various articles of quartermaster's supplies, such as stationery, ash barrels, ranges, coal scuttles, horse blankets, horse brushes, wagon parts, wagon covers, rubber hose, harness, wagon grease, rope, iron, miscellaneous tools, hardware, etc. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof, and to increase or diminish the quantity to be delivered 20 per centum. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Quartermaster's Supplies," and addressed Depot Q. M., Jeffersonville, Ind., A. G. ROBINSON, Deputy Q. M. Gen.

G. W. SIMMONS & CO.,

32 to 44 North St.,
"Oak Hall," Boston,

Manufacturers of Uniforms and Equipment for Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue Marine Service, National Guard, Military Colleges, Band and Drum Corps.



Milwaukee Beer . . .
is famous
Pabst
has made it so.
Been Sick?
Get well by using
Pabst Malt Extract
The "Best" Tonic

STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

New York, Southampton, Bremen.
Fast Express Steamers.

I. Cabin \$60 and upward, according to location.
II. Cabin, \$45 and \$50.
Round trip, \$95 and \$100.

Aller, Tues., Feb. 16, 10 am | Saale, Tues., Mar. 17, 10 am
Havel, Tues., Feb. 25, 10 am | Havel, Tues., Mch. 24, 10 am
Lahn, Tues., March 3, 10 am | Aller, Tues., Mch. 31, 10 am
Spree, Tues., Mch. 10, 10 am | Spree, Tues., Apr. 7, 10 am
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

OELRICHS & CO.,

2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

THE ONLY TRANS-ATLANTIC LINE SAILING UNDER THE UNITED STATES FLAG.

New York and Southampton.

Shortest and most convenient route to London.

No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.

Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin screw Channel steamers.

St. Louis, Feb. 19, 11 A. M. | St. Paul, Mar. 18, 11 A. M.
St. Paul, Feb. 26, 11 A. M. | New York, Mar. 25, 11 A. M.
New York, Mar. 4, 11 A. M. | Paris, April 1, 11 A. M.
St. Louis, Mar. 11, 11 A. M. | St. Paul, April 8, 11 A. M.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.

6 Bowling Green, New York, 301 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

32 South Clark St., Chicago.

THOMAS KANE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF

HIGH GRADE PLEASURE BOATS, ROW BOATS,

SAIL BOATS, HUNTING BOATS,

CANOES, VAPOR LAUNCHES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

When Your Cake Is All Dough

When your cake is heavy, soggy, indigestible, it's a pretty sure sign that you didn't shorten it with COTTOLENE. When this great shortening is rightly used, the result will surely satisfy the most fastidious. Always remember that the quality of COTTOLENE makes a little of it go a long way. It's willful waste to use more than two-thirds as much as you would of lard or butter. Always use COTTOLENE this way, and your cake and pastry will always be light, wholesome, delicious.

Genuine COTTOLENE is sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. E. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston,
Philadelphia, San Francisco, Montreal.

KLACKNER'S GALLERY

7 West 28th Street, NEW YORK

PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF MODERN
AND WATER COLOR

PAINTINGS.

High class reproductions of best works

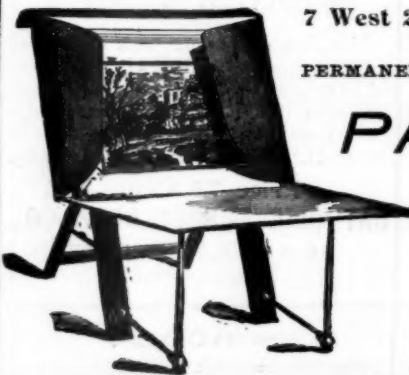
Foreign and American Artists

PORTFOLIOS AND FOLIO STANDS

SEND FOR CIRCULAR

NEW YORK, 7 West 28th St.

LONDON, 12 Haymarket



Rae's Lucca Oil

The Perfection of Olive Oil

Your physician will tell you that Olive Oil, pure and sweet, is one of the most wholesome of foods. Rae's Oil is pure and sweet, as testified to by numerous awards and wide repute. A trial will convince you of its superior excellence as a food product.

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure by

S. RAE & CO.,
Established 1836. Leghorn, Italy.



Remember a pint of Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Cham-
"after a night of it" makes the new day bright.

Add 20 drops of Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BIT-
TERS to every glass of impure water you drink.

BORN.

STEPHENSON.—At Fort Brown, Tex., Feb. 3, 1896,
the wife of Comy. Sergt. Frank Stephenson, U. S. A.,

POORE.—At Fort Thomas, Ky., Feb. 4, to the wife
Lieut. B. A. Poore, 6th Inf., a son.

MARRIED.

ATWOOD—JARVIS.—At New York City, Feb. 5,
Dr. Charles E. Atwood to Miss Helen P. Jarvis,
daughter of Rear Adml. Erben, U. S. N.

KANE—HARGRAVES.—At Malden, Mass., Feb. 1,
Lieut. Theodore P. Kane, U. S. Marine Corps, to
Eva M. Hargraves.

MORROW—MERRITT.—At New Orleans, La., Jan.
Lieut. F. J. Morrow, 5th Inf., to Miss Artie Merritt,
daughter of Capt. Henry Romeyn, 5th Inf.

ROBINSON.—At St. John's Church,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 12, 1896, Lieut. Cyrus S. Rad-
ford, U. S. Marine Corps, to Miss Florence Kidder Rob-
inson, daughter of Capt. E. R. Robinson, U. S. M. C.,
and Mrs. Robinson.

DIED.

BACHE.—At Washington, D. C., February 11, 1896,
Commander George M. Bache, U. S. N., retired.

COMEGYS.—At Cincinnati, O., Feb. 10, 1896, Dr.
Cornelius Comegys, father of Maj. E. T. Comegys,
Surg. U. S. A.

CREDEN.—At Fort Missoula, Mont., Lieut. Samuel
G. Creden, 25th Inf.

GIBBON.—At Baltimore, Md., Feb. 6, 1896, Bvt. Maj.
Gen. John Gibbon, Brig. Gen. U. S. A., retired.

KEENE.—At Jupiter, Fla., Jan. 8, 1896, Capt. Leander
M. Keene, U. S. Revenue Cutter Service.

MACAULEY.—At Fort Logan, Col., Feb. 6, 1896,
Capt. C. N. Berkley Macauley, Asst. Surg. U. S. A., son
of the late Commo. E. Y. Macauley, U. S. N.

NIXON.—At Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 2, 1896, Mr. J. L.
Nixon, father of Mr. Lewis Nixon, formerly Naval Con-
structor U. S. N.

SHEA.—Suddenly at Washington, D. C., Feb. 6, 1896,
John Shea, clerk Record and Pensions Office, War De-
partment.

TARR.—At Gloucester, Mass., February 11, 1896,
Captain Robert Tarr, formerly Acting Volunteer Lieut.,
U. S. N.

As a specific against Dyspepsia, as a tonic and for mixing
in drinks, nothing superior to BOKER'S BITTERS.

That old reliable insurance company, the Penn Mutual
of Philadelphia, makes an admirable showing for the
year. The insurance in force, premiums, interest, etc.,
have all increased; but what is much more important,
\$258,000 was added to the net surplus, thus making it
certain that the dividends of 1896, on those policies
whose anniversaries occur on or after May 1, will be
much augmented. It has been a great satisfaction to
the management that the expense ratio is from 3 to 8
per cent. less than that of many of their competitors.
The figures for the year are as follows: Total paid poli-
cy holders, \$3,184,563; added to reserve, \$1,977,907; net

assets January 1, 1896, \$26,294,429.70; new business of
year, 8,961 policies, for \$22,975,884; insurance outstand-
ing December 31, 1895, 51,744 policies for \$130,146,317.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

On Tuesday, Feb. 4, a very pretty card party was
given by Mrs. Lieut. Johnson. That evening a party, on
invitation of Mrs. Potter, went to St. Louis and enjoyed
her in the play "Charlotte Corday." Thursday, a post
hop, Friday morning, Feb. 7, Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bel-
low visited the post, saw guard mount and were enter-
tained. Both are agreeable personalities and made a
very pleasant impression on those who met them. Fri-
day night a theater party of some twenty young ladies
and officers saw Mrs. Potter in "She Stoops to Con-
quer," and on Saturday some of the older ones in "Ca-
mille." The weather interferes with outdoor work and
a riding hall is badly needed, though the gymnasium
keeps men in active condition.

The report of the board, of which Commo. R. L. Phy-
thian, U. S. N., was senior member, Capt. Francis J.
Higginson, U. S. N., and Chief Engr. David Smith, U.
S. N., members, and Lieut. J. J. Knapp, U. S. N., re-
corder, who examined into certain accusations against
officers and employees in the Department of Steam En-
gineering, at the Navy Yard, New York, has been care-
fully considered by the Department. Chief Engr. S. L.
P. Ayres, U. S. N., P. A. Engr. R. T. Hall, U. S. N.,
and Quartermaster Machinist William Miller, have been
exonerated by the board from intentionally doing any
wrong. In the case of Master Machinist James P. How-
att, the majority report recommends that he be dis-
ciplined by the Department, but the minority report dif-
fers in its conclusions and does not agree in the recom-
mendation. The Department after reviewing both re-
ports has concluded as a disciplinary measure to suspend
Howatt for 30 days without pay.

The Old Reliable

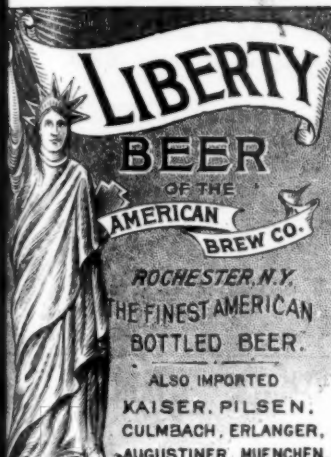
Sweet Caporal
CIGARETTE

Has Stood the Test of Time.

More Sold Than All Other
Brands Combined.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

KINNEY BROS.,
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., Successors,
MANUFACTURERS.

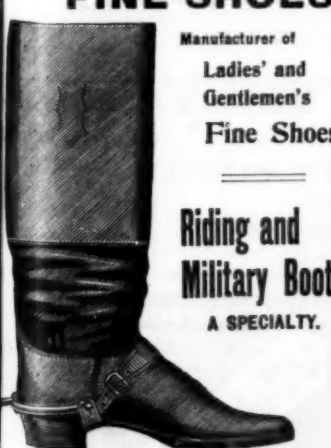


LIBERTY BEER
OF THE
AMERICAN BREW CO.
ROCHESTER, N.Y.
THE FINEST AMERICAN
BOTTLED BEER.
ALSO IMPORTED
KAISER, PILSEN,
CULMBACH, ERLANGER,
AUGUSTINER, MUENCHEN,
FRANKENBRAU AND
NUERNBERGER BEER.

FOR SALE AT ALL HOTELS AND GROCERIES.
FR. HOLLENDER & CO.
115-119 ELM ST. NEW YORK, SOLE AGENTS.

FRANCIS O'NEILL,
1170-1172 BROADWAY,
FINE SHOES.

Manufacturer of
Ladies' and
Gentlemen's
Fine Shoes.



Riding and
Military Boots
A SPECIALTY.

E. Cor. 28th St. and Broadway.

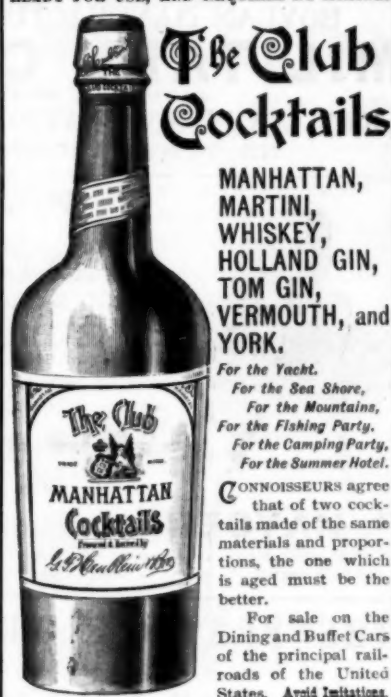
Old Rough & Ready"
5c. CIGAR.

THERE'S NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR THE ARMY."

Send a 2c. stamp and we'll mail a
Sample Cigar.

W. TANSILL & CO., NEW YORK.

A BETTER COCKTAIL AT HOME THAN IS
SERVED OVER ANY BAR IN THE WORLD. ALL
READY FOR USE, AND REQUIRES NO MIXING.



**The Club
Cocktails**
MANHATTAN,
MARTINI,
WHISKEY,
HOLLAND GIN,
TOM GIN,
VERMOUTH, and
YORK.
For the Yacht.
For the Sea Shore.
For the Mountains.
For the Fishing Party.
For the Camping Party.
For the Summer Hotel.
CONNOISSEURS agree
that of two cock-
tails made of the same
materials and propor-
tions, the one which
is aged must be the
better.
For sale on the
Dining and Buffet Cars
of the principal rail-
roads of the United
States. Avoid Imitations.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO., SOLE PROPRIETORS,
39 Broadway, N. Y.,
Hartford, Conn., and 20 Piccadilly, W., London, Eng.
For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

GOLD MINES and Mining Stocks.
Fortunes have been
made from small
investments. References furnished on request.
Investments made of \$10 and over. Address
CLINTON S. FLETCHER & CO., Cripple Creek,
Colorado.

**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS**
Nos. 303, 404, 170, 604 E. F., 601 E. F.
And other styles to suit all hands.
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

**New England Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Post Office Square, Boston, Mass.

Officers of the Army and Navy insured without
extra premium except when engaged in actual war-
fare. An extra premium not paid at the assumption
of the war risk does not invalidate the policy, but
simply becomes a lien upon it.

Liberty of residence and travel, on service in all
countries, at all seasons of the year, without extra
charge.

Every policy has endorsed thereon the cash
surrender and paid up insurance values to which
the insured is entitled by the Massachusetts
Statute.

All forms of Life and Endowment policies issued.

Annual Cash distributions are paid upon all
policies.

Pamphlets, rates and values for any age sent
on application to the Company's Office.

BENJ. F. STEVENS, President.
ALFRED D. FOSTER, Vice-Pres.
S. F. TRULL, Secretary.
WM. B. TURNER, Asst. Secretary.



**THE
"Monarch"
BRAND
SHIRTS**
ARE
GUARANTEED
GOODS

HOTELS.

**Westminster Hotel,
NEW YORK,**
16th Street and Irving Place,
one block East of Broadway
at Union Square.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO ARMY AND NAVY.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Westminster Hotel E. N. ANABLE.

**EBBITT HOUSE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.**
ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS.
Regular Rate, \$4.00 per day up.
Army and Navy Rate, \$2.50 per day up.
Eight Iron Fire Escapes. H. C. BURCH, Manager.

**New Hotel Lafayette,
PHILADELPHIA.**

TERMS—American Plan, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4—
Baths Extra. European Plan, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2
Baths Extra. L. H. SMITH

**GRAND HOTEL, BROADWAY, cor. 31st St.,
NEW YORK.**
European Plan. Newly furnished and replumbed.
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special
rates to the service.
WM. G. LELAND.

**MANSION HOUSE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.**
(Directly opposite Wall St., New York.)
Select family and transient Hotel. Enlarged and
remodeled; newly furnished; elegant large rooms,
single or en suite; with private bath; very reason-
able rates. J. C. VAN CLEAF, Prop.

**Park Avenue Hotel. Absolutely
Fireproof.**
4th Ave., 32d and 33d Sts., New York.
American and European Plans. Army and Navy
Headquarters.
WM. H. EARLE & SON, Proprietors.

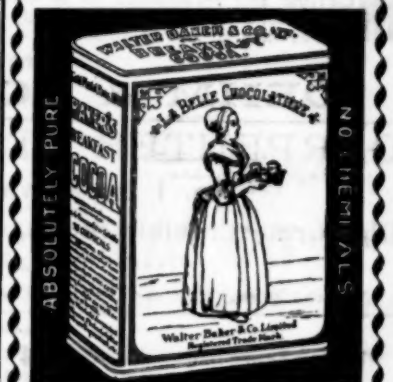
**HOTEL ST. GEORGE, Clark and
Hicks Sts., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.**
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special
Rates. Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

Starlevant House, Broadway and 99th St., N. Y.
Rooms with board, \$2.50 per day
and upward. Rooms without board, \$1.00 per day and
upward. Steam heat. Army & Navy people.
HENRY J. BANG, Prop.

**ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
Broadway and 42d Street, New York. Special rates to
Army Officers. Fire-proof addition.
N. B. BARRY, PROP.**

MEALS a la Carte
Pleasant, well furnished rooms. Best central neigh-
borhood. References, Army and Navy people.
Katharine McCune, 118 S. 10th St., Phila.

WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED.
Established Dorchester, Mass., 1780.
Breakfast Cocoa



WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED.
Established Dorchester, Mass., 1780.
Breakfast Cocoa
Always ask for Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast Cocoa
Made at
DORCHESTER, MASS.
It bears their Trade Mark
"La Belle Chocolatiere" on every can.
Beware of Imitations.

A 2-CENT STAMP
INCLOSED TO
CHAS. BARMORE, Publisher,
280 Broadway, New York,
Secures a Catalogue, etc., etc., of
Artist Proof Etchings and Mezzotints

OF THE
**Famous Heroes of the
Revolutionary and Civil Wars**

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
A New and Rare Portrait,
Generals GRANT,
SHERMAN,
SHERIDAN,
LEE,
JOS. JOHNSTON,
STONEWALL JACKSON,
ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON,
WASHINGTON,
ALEX. HAMILTON,
LAFAYETTE, etc., etc.

Finest Portraits in Fine Art ever Published.

**THOMAS C. ORNDORFF,
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR,**
51 Union St., Worcester, Mass.,
SOLE MANUFACTURER OF THE

MILLS WOVEN CARTRIDGE BELT,
Adopted by the United States Army,
Navy and the National Guard.

HATFIELD & SONS,
TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,
239 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
LEADING STYLES FOR CIVILIAN DRESS AND CORRECT TASTE IN UNIFORMS.
"Leaders Are Few; Followers Are Many."

C. A. ANDERSON & SON,
TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,
Leading Styles for Civilian Dress,
No. 34 East 20th Street,
NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RIDABOCK & CO. 141 Grand St. (near Broadway), New York.
U. S. ARMY OFFICERS'
REGULATION EQUIPMENTS.

OEHM & CO.'S name is the symbol among ARMY, NAVY and NATIONAL GUARD Officers of a new era, and when it appears upon any article of CLOTHING or EQUIPMENTS manufactured by us, excites the admiration of all beholders. There are, however, several Officers who have not given us a trial.

HONORABLE treatment has won for us many friends, and we shall continue to watch the interests of our patrons, and trust that they will

MENTION and recommend us to those who may be skeptical. All communications cheerfully and promptly answered. Send for prices and samples at once for winter outfits.

Army and Navy Outfitters,
OEHM & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

CARPENTER STEEL COMPANY,
No. 1 Broadway, New York.

High Grade Crucible Steels, Armor Piercing Projectiles,
Gun Forgings, Etc.
Works, Reading, Pa.



GUN POWDER...

Military Powder of all grades
and Gun Cotton

Smokeless Powder for Shot Guns and Rifles

Sporting, Mining and Blasting Powder

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Some Things
Can Be
Beat



SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA PLUG-CUT SMOKING TOBACCO.

The undisputed leader of Plug-cut Smoking
Tobacco throughout the world.
The Finest Sun-Cured Tobacco Grown
in North Carolina.

Granville County, North Carolina, is
universally noted for the sweet, superior-flav-
ored leaf produced there. When sun-cured
this Tobacco is unsurpassed anywhere in
the world. Tobacco, like liquor, improves
with age, and by storing the sun-cured
Granville County leaf for several years, we
obtain the superior tobacco used in this ce-
lebrated SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA
PLUG-CUT. It is cut from the plug, and
makes a cool, delicious smoke which will
not bite the tongue.

Beware of imitations. The original bears
our firm's name.

KARBURG BROS., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.
The American Tobacco Co., Successors.

RICE & DUVAL,
Army and Navy Tailors,
FASHIONABLE CIVILIAN DRESS.
231 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Opposite the Post Office.

JOHN C. HAAS, Lancaster, Pa.,
Well known to Army Officers for the past 18 years
UNIFORMS.

SHANNON, MILLER & CRANE,
MILITARY GOODS.

EQUIPMENTS FOR OFFICERS OF ... **NEW REGULATION ARMY CAPS**
Army, Navy, National Guard, etc.
768 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, one door below 9th St.

**New Regulation
Undress Cap**
Gold Embroiderea and
Metal Collar Ornaments

All who have seen **THE WARNOCK CAP**
say it is the best that can be made.

Our **COLLAR ORNAMENTS** will also stand comparison.

THE WARNOCK COMPANY, Complete Military Outfitters,
304 Fifth Avenue, near 31st St., New York.

BOYLAN MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED,
MILITARY CLOTHIERS.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
ARMY, NAVY AND NATIONAL GUARD UNIFORMS.
NO. 34 HOWARD STREET, NEW YORK.



P. JAMIESON,
THE MANUFACTURER OF

P. JAMIESON'S
NOTED
HARNESS COMPOSITION

Is impervious to Wet and Produces a Brilliant Black Polish
on every description of leather.

Beware of Imitations. WE GUARANTEE every
sold by us to be of the GENUINE IMPORTED ARTICLE
made only by PETER JAMIESON.

Observe, Nothing Injurious to the Leather in this Composition
Three Sizes, 75c., \$1, \$2 per Box, by Mail.

P. HAYDEN, 50 Mechanic Street, NEWARK, N. J.
Sole Agent for United States for Wm. Bown's Celebrated Horse Clippers—Newmarket and
Challenge; Manufacturer of Thomson's Pocket Spurs. Send for Circular. Mention paper.

THE PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF

The Pratt & Whitney Machine Gun,
IMPROVED GARDNER. Plants of Machinery for Armories, Sewing Machine
Factories, and every description of Machine Tools, including Small Tools and
Fixtures for general work. Special Machines and Tools made to order. Cat-
alogues sent on application.

HARTFORD, CONN., U. S. A.

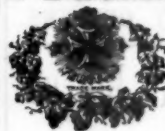
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

ASSETS, \$204,707,680.14.

Officers desiring insurance will please apply for rates and other information to the nearest
Agency of the Company, or to Captain H. R. FREEMAN, Supt. Maritime Dept., Company
Building, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

FOUNTAIN GROVE VINEYARD CO.



Santa Rosa, Cal.
Special Inducements to Army and Navy Officers,
Clubs and Messes.

New York Depot, 58 VESEY STREET.
New York City. Santa Rosa, Cal. London, Eng. Glasgow, Scotland.

NATIVE WINES
DIRECT
FROM OUR
OWN
VINEYARDS.



Unequaled for use on MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,
SADDLES, HARNESS, Etc.
Gives a beautiful finish, will not peel, smut or
crock by handling. Sold everywhere.
THE FRANK MILLER CO.,
349 and 351 W. 26th St., NEW YORK CITY.

